The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 4070. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1864. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Official Dispatch from Secretary Stanton.

Butler's Lines Assaulted by the Rebels.

Kautz's Cavalry are Driven Back with the Loss of their Artillery.

General Birney Repulses the Rebels.

He Drives Them Within Their Inner Line of Intrenchments.

Nothing Later From the Other Departments.

[No official information has been received from the armies, of a later date than the following, which appeared in our edition of yesterday.—ED. TIMES.]

[OFFICIAL.]

FROM SECRETARY STANTON TO GEN. DIX.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1864—12 o'clock M.

Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix:

This department has received the following reports of the enemy's assault yesterday upon Gen. BUTLER's line, their subsequent repulse, and Gen. BIRNEY's brilliant action, driving the enemy to their inner line of intrenchments around Richmond.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, Friday, Oct. 7—6:30 P. M.

Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant:

At 6:30 A. M. the enemy, having moved FIELD's and HOPE's Divisions from the left at Chapin's Farm road round to our right at Darbytown road, they attacked with spirit KAUTZ's Cavalry in their intrenchments, and drove him back with small loss of men, but with the loss of his artillery.

The enemy suffered very considerable loss in his attack.

The enemy then swept down the intrenchments towards BIRNEY, who, having thrown back his right, waited their assault, and repulsed it with very heavy loss on the part of the enemy.

The enemy in the meantime advanced towards New-Market, but were met by a force at the Signal Tower.

At 3 P. M. I took the offensive, sending BIRNEY, with two divisions up the Darbytown road. The enemy retreated as he advanced, and BIRNEY has reached and occupies the intrenchments which the enemy took from KAUTZ, and were fortifying for themselves. Our loss has been small—not one-eighth that of the enemy. We have about one hundred prisoners.
B. F. BUTLER, Maj.-Gen.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, 12:20 P. M., Friday, Oct. 7.

Brig.-Gen. Rawlings:

The following has just been received.

B. F. BUTLER, Maj.-Gen.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS—10:15 A. M.

We have repulsed the attack of the enemy on our right flank, with great slaughter. The troops seem to be FIELD's and PICKETT's divisions. I send you a batch of prisoners. I am extending my right flank. The enemy seem to be intrenching on the Darby road.
D. B. BIRNEY, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, Oct. 7—10:30 P. M.

Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant:

BIRNEY has regained KAUTZ's old position and holds the enemy in the inner line of intrenchments around Richmond, extending from the Darbytown road to connect with WEITZEL on the left, near Fort Harrison.

There has been no movement at Petersburgh to-day. We have much the best of this day's work—a thousand at least of the enemy killed and wounded, a hundred prisoners, and a bloody repulse.

Gen. GREGG, commanding FIELDS' division, is reported, by a lady who saw the body, as killed.

B. F. BUTLER, Major-General.

No dispatches have been received from the commands of Gens. SHERMAN, ROSECRANS or SHERIDAN later than were reported in my telegram of yesterday.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Furious Attack on Kautz' Cavalry—Eight Guns Captured—The Lost Ground Recovered and the Rebels Driven Back.

IN THE FIELD, NEAR AIKEN'S LANDING, Friday, Oct. 7—P. M.

Quite a severe engagement took place this morning, between a force of the enemy and our troops, on the north side of the James River, in which we suffered considerable loss in men and material, including two batteries of four guns each, besides being driven back from the advanced position gained ten days ago.

A force of cavalry under Gen. KAUTZ coöperated in all the movements there, and was reported at one time as being within a mile or two of Richmond, but had to fall back. Since then he has been protecting the right flank of the army, his men being so strung out that they presented rather a weak line to the foe.

About 6 o'clock this morning a sudden attack was made on this cavalry force from nearly every direction, and although they were completely taken by surprise, it is said they made every effort to hold their ground, but were finally forced to retreat, leaving two batteries without support, the entire guns of which fell into the enemy's hands. They were the Fourth Wisconsin and Battery B of the First United States.

The latter was commanded by Lieut. HILL, who is said to have fired all his ammunition, and then, finding he could not get his guns off, spiked them.

The engagement commenced on the Darleytown road, and was continued on the Newmarket road, near which the right of the Tenth Corps reached.

The assault on this part of the line was so desperate that it also was forced back some distance, but the ground was afterward recovered, with heavy loss to the enemy.

This ended the engagement, although picket skirmishing continued all day.

Our loss is not known, but must have been considerable, as some of our cavalry were completely surrounded.

Gen. KAUTZ is said to have been captured, but succeeded in making his escape.

The enemy's loss was severe. We took about 700 prisoners, mostly belonging to LONGSTREET's corps. Some of them are fine looking young men, and present the appearance of having been lately called into the service.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Saturday, Oct. 8—6 A. M.

There is nothing to report to-day from this army. Quietness prevails, with the exception of picket-firing, which was quite brisk all night in the vicinity of the Jerusalem Plank-road.

The weather has greatly changed since yesterday, and it is now quite cold.

Gen. Burbridge's Repulse at Saltville, Va.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Oct. 10.

Gen. BURBRIDGE, with 2,500 mounted infantry, attacked Saltville, in South-western Virginie, where some extensive salt-works are located, and carried two recoubts, capturing 150 prisoners, besides a large number of horses, mules, cattle, &c. Our loss was small. Col. MASON, of the Eleventh Michigan, was killed, and Col. HANSON, acting Brigadier-Generals was wounded.

Finding the place strongly fortified, and defended by a large force under BRECKINRIDGE and ECHOLS, Gen. BURBRIDGE withdrew during the night, leaving his wounded. The rebels pursued about eight miles. Gen. BURBRIDGE passed through Covington, this afternoon, on the way to Lexington.

Bogus Reports—Dispatch from President Lincoln to Simon Cameron.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Oct. 9.

In consequence of bogus reports of disasters to GRANT's army, published to-day, a dispatch was sent to the President, and the following reply was received:

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 9, 5:20 P. M.

Gen. Simon Cameron, Philadelphia:

There is absolutely no news here from the Army of the Potomac not published in STANTON's bulletin of yesterday and before. The line is open and mere business dispatches are passing over it. Have no alarm on bogus dispatches.

A. LINCOLN.

FROM MISSOURI.

Detailed account of the Battle of Arcadia Valley and the defeat of Brig. Gen'l Thomas Ewing, Jr.—Arrival of Gen'l Mower at Cape Girardeau—Gen'ls McNeil and Sanborn leave Rolla for Jefferson City.—The Rebels moving in that direction.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, Oct. 6th, 1864.

The safe arrival at Rolla of Brig. Gen. EWING, with his command, is simply told, but when the circumstances of the campaign are detailed, and the mind dwells upon them for a space, a feeling of admiration for the skill and bravery of that Commander must find place in every breast, and cause a glow of patriotism to thrill the heart that truly feels for the brave men who are sacrificing so much to restore peace to the nation.

My communication of the 2nd inst., gave you a general idea of the battle of Arcadia Valley, which events have proven to be the struggle for the possession of the Iron Mountain Railroad, and hence the temporary possession of St. Louis by the rebels. A few more details of that affair are necessary to complete the account, and these I am enabled to give from the highest and most reliable sources.

ADVANCE OF PRICE.

Gen. EWING left the brigade of Major General A. J. SMITH's command at Mineral Point, on the Iron Mountain railroad, and with one hundred and thirty men reached Pilot Knob on Sunday morning, the 25th of September. He found the rebels in superior force, and the outposts of the Knob all driven in. He gathered these together and found that he had about one thousand men, viz: a battery of ten-pound Rodman guns, ten companies of infantry and three of cavalry. The greater part of this command were raw troops, but the best was made of the material, as events will show. Gen. EWING removed all the stores from Pilot Knob first, and sent them to St. Louis, and then commenced to fall back slowly, but still presenting a bold front to the enemy. The latter soon discovered the actual state of affairs, and growing more bold as EWING fell back, soon compelled him to take one horn of a dilemma—he must either leave the valley open to the rebel advance, and allow it to reach the Iron Mountain Railroad, or make a stand and take the chances of capture or destruction. Fort Davidson favored what the General already decided upon, a stand and a fight, as good as he could make it under the circumstances. Some account of the fight in the fort was given you, and it is only necessary to add that the mountains around it are nearly five hundred feet high, and their base not more than one thousand yards from the fort, to understand fully the advantage EWING had, as long as the enemy did not climb to the top with artillery. The valley lies like a great letter S, between Cedar, Rock, Sheppard and Iron Mountains and Pilot Knob, and the curve runs due North and South. The fort is in the upper curve of the S, and the rebels came into the valley through Fredericktown, and entered the lower curve. The rest is known already; they were literally mowed down before the sustained fire from the fort, and after several attempts during Tuesday, fell back and commenced clambering up the sides of the mountains. FAGIN took possession of Iron Mountain and Marmaduke Sheppard Mountain. Gen. PRICE was at Pilot Knob, and directed the movements. As soon as the mountain sides were gained, EWING saw that there was no more safety in the fort, and he resolved to evacuate rather than be captured, destroyed, or to surrender. The rebels may have suspected this, for no sooner was he ready to depart than a tremendous fire burst out in the furnaces of Pilot Knob. All the coal accumulated there for iron smelting for months was in a blaze at once, and the entire valley and mountain sides were lit up bright as day. EWING went on with his preparations, but more stealthily. In the meantime

A PROPOSITION FOR SURRENDER

came from PRICE, by the hands of a refugee, for EWING had persistently resisted every attempt of the rebels to gain on him by a flag of truce, a favorite dodge of theirs. The proposition was that if EWING would surrender his command, he would be permitted to march out of the fort, officers carrying their side arms, and private property of all held sacred from pillage. It is needless to say that this was disregarded, and the preparations for evacuation and retreat went on. At midnight these were completed and the garrison was withdrawn through a covered way, and the artillery removed by muffling the wheels and moving stealthily until the shadows of the mountain concealed all from view. The evacuation was a complete success, and the command moved rapidly out northward on the Caledonia road, as Gen. EWING hoped to reach Mineral Point, where he expected to find A. J. SMITH's brigade, but instead of this, he encountered in the streets of Caledonia the advance of SHELBY and drove it back. This circumstance was proof positive that the upper part of the road was in the hands of the rebels. He had little time to determine on his course, for SHELBY was now coming in force from Potosi, so EWING decided to strike for Rolla by way of Webster and Osage.

PRICE's proposition was accompanied by a threat that if it was not agreed to, he would take the fort by assault and kill every man found in it. SHELBY was ordered from Potosi for the purpose of making the assault, and it became his apparent duty now to follow EWING and either capture or demolish his command.

EWING'S RETREAT TO ROLLA.

Wednesday night was very dark and stormy, succeeding a day of constant skirmishing with the enemy who seemed to spring from the ground on every side. The retreat was conducted under the most embarrassing circumstances, for a host of refugees, white and black, old men, women and children flocked to the Union banner and sought protection under its bright and friendly folds. At every attack and fire of the enemy they stampeded and imparted alarm to the raw soldiery, now no longer protected by earthworks, but exposed in the open field to an experienced and overwhelmingly superior foe. Nothing could have saved the entire force from utter demolition but the unflagging energy, coolness and courage of Gen. EWING and the battery of Rodman guns.

Early on Thursday morning EWING took an unfrequented road to Lessburg or Harrison, a station on the South Pacific railroad about two-thirds of the way from Pacific to Rolla. He took this unfrequented route because it led to a sharp ridge dividing Dry Creek and Huzza (small streams), which offered the best chance for defense and retreat. He was closely pursued and well surrounded, move howsoever he would; but his artillery kept the rebels at a tolerable distance, and they had no artillery to lessen it, and let their cavalry scatter the heroic little army. At every turn, favorable to the enemy because unfavorable for the play of EWING's artillery, he had a terrible struggle, and kept his guns constantly charged with grape or canister, and in two or three instances fired them upon the advancing enemy without unlimbering the pieces. Leesburg was reached Thursday forenoon, and just in time to save the train from St. Louis, loaded with military stores for Rolla. These were timely, although not indispensable. EWING unloaded them rapidly and had his command put aboard, and the train headed for St. Louis, when he discovered the stations above and below Leesburg to be on fire. The rebels now had him completely surrounded and cut off.

THE LAST STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

No time was to be lost. After enduring so much, the commander determined the more fully to see it out, and he immediately set up a temporary breastwork of "ties," cars, and such other material as the dépot afforded, as a defence against cavalry and musketry. He disposed his guns so as to command his camp from all sides, and, metaphorically speaking, snapped his fingers under the nose of his pertinacious enemy. Through the night of Friday, the rebels menaced the camp, and fired repeated volleys into it, and on Saturday morning they appeared, several thousand strong, evidently intending to charge. EWING did not give them time, but opened at once with shell. The rebels lost more horses than men by this operation, and, after making two or three attempts to re-form their lines, fell back, and did not appear until next day, Sunday. In the meantime, EWING tried every possible means to send a messenger to Rolla to ask assistance, but in vain; he was completely surrounded.

About 3 o'clock P. M. the rebels concentrated and evidently determined to risk an assault. Their lines were drawn up in three bodies, and the devoted band, now almost ready to give up in despair, prepared to receive the shock, but lo! at that moment a large body of Union cavalry was seen coming from the direction of Rolla, and in fifteen minutes it had broken the posts and pickets of the enemy in that direction, and was alongside the little garrison. The joy of the latter can best be imagined, and when the lucky circumstance was explained by Col. BEVERIDGE of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, at the head of those 500 men, and he told the garrison that he came, upon hearing of their peril from refugees, the men shouted until the rebels took alarm, thinking that these reinforcements were but the advance of an army.

To push out a strong picket up and down the road and move toward Rolla the same night, was the next thing; and this was done, and the position evacuated, before the rebels knew which way the force went. Thirty miles were made that night, and in the morning St. James' Station, on the South Pacific Road, was reached, where the entire command took the cars for Rolla and reached it in safety, seven hundred strong, after fighting every mile of the way, and undergoing such hardships as such campaigning involves. Gen. EWING lost no property, save the ammunition for the siege guns in Fort Davidson, which was blown up; and his entire loss in killed and wounded will not exceed 150. These estimates are made exclusive of the reinforcements from Rolla, of course.

MOWER AT CAPE GIRARDEAU.

Gen. MOWER reached Cape Girardeau yesterday. Gens. MCNEIL and SANBORN, who were at Rolla, are ordered to Jefferson City, and are there before this time. The main body of PRICE's army is moving in that direction, and we look for news from that point next. B.

Rebels on the Pacific Railroad—Burning of the Gasconade and Osage Bridges.

From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 7.

At headquarters, last evening, information was received, of a positive nature, that the rebels, Wednesday afternoon, burned the large bridges of the Pacific Railroad over both the Osage and Gasconade Rivers.

There was a guard of about seventy-five militia posted in a blockhouse at the Osage bridge, but, according to dispatches, they surrendered, without firing a gun, to an inferior force of the enemy. Their conduct is greatly deplored and denounced in military circles, though we confess to be unable to see upon what ground, as the rebels were advancing in force, and the bridge guard had no assurance whatever that reinforcements would reach them, and, to say the least, no battle was expected to take place at the bridge.

All but one span of the Osage bridge was burnt. The Gasconade bridge was totally destroyed. These are very large and expensive structures, and it will require considerable time to rebuild them. Both are at least 300 feet long.

The bridge over Coal Creek was also burned. Here, in addition, the rebels captured a train of thirty cars, which, with two valuable locomotives, were put to the flames and rendered worthless. From all information, we are inclined to believe the cars were empty.

Every indication leads to the belief that the rebels are aiming for Jefferson City, where they intend to inaugurate "Gov." REYNOLDS, to give a shade of color to the election of Senators and Representatives to the Southern Congress, as well, indeed, as to satisfy the long-cherished desire of STERLING PRICE to test the love and loyalty of the people of Missouri, for his cause.

Supposed Murder of Mrs. Halfler.

NORWICH, Conn., Sunday, Oct. 9.

In the case of the finding of the body of Mrs. HALFLER, a German lady who disappeared two weeks since, a second Coroner's inquest has rendered a verdict that she came to her death at the hands of parties unknown. Efforts will be made for the detection of the murderers.

Nothing from the Roanoke.

Nothing has been heard of the steamship *Roanoke* up to this hour, (9 P. M.)

Reading for Soldiers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Funds are needed for the Soldiers' Free Library, Battery Barracks. We are sure that those who acquaint themselves with the beneficial effects of the institution, and the comfort it affords our soldiers, will feel willing and desirous to aid in its support. Through the kindness of the public, the library is amply supplied with books, but money is needed for the purchase of stationery, the librarian's salary, subscriptions to periodicals, and other incidental expenses. When we mention that in one day upward of six hundred letters were posted by the librarian for the soldiers, the stationery for which is provided for them, some idea of the expenses may be formed. Subscriptions are earnestly requested, and will be received by Mr. A. D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 770 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Union Forces Marshalling for Tuesday's Battle—Great Procession of the Union League, Fourteen Miles Long—Letters from Gen. Dix and Hon. D. S. Dickinson.

Special Dipatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Oct. 9.

The Union league procession last night was the largest affair of the kind ever got up in this city. It was about fourteen miles in length. In fact so immense was it that 12 o'clock arrived before the left of the line had reached the starting place, and many of the delegations proceeded home without going over the route. The Mercantile Union Club was very strong, and must have made a favorable impression on the minds of the spectators. The Union League, of this city, rendered material aid in giving vitality to the display. Their house and hall were gorgeously arrayed. The meeting in the State House yard was addressed by Mayor HENRY, Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, THOS. N. G. COLEMAN, Hon. CHARLES O'NEILL, Hon. J. R. THAYER, and other distinguished gentlemen. The letters of Maj.-Gen. DIX and Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON and Maj.-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES were enthusiastically applauded. Seven thousand horses were in the procession. Many of the mansions of the wealthy classes, on Arch and Chestnut streets, were brilliantly illuminated.

Letter of General Dix.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION MASS MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.

The following letter was addressed to the Committee of the Republican mass meeting held in Independence-square, Philadelphia, Saturday, by Major-General JOHN A. DIX:—

NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1864.

GENTLEMEN—I have received your invitation to address the mass meeting to be held in Independence-square on Saturday. The duties incident to the active command of a military department render it impossible for me to attend public meetings, or make political speeches. But I accede with pleasure to your reqest to write you a letter.

There is but one question before this country in the approaching canvass. Shall we prosecute the war with unabated vigor until the rebel forces lay down their arms; or shall we, to use the language of the Chicago Convention, make "immediate efforts" for "a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States," &c.

Believing that the latter measure, for whatever purpose adopted, would lead inevitably to a recognition of the independence of the insurgent States; and believing, moreover, that true policy, as well as true mercy, always demands, in the unhappy exigencies of war, a steady and unwavering application of all the means and all the energies at command, until the object of the war is accomplished, I shall oppose the measure in every form in which opposition is likely to be effective.

Gen. MCCLELLAN, the candidate of the Chicago Convention, by force of his position, must be deemed to approve all the declarations with which he was presented to the country, unless he distinctly disavows them. Unfortunately, he is silent on the only question in regard to which the people cared that he should speak. He does not say whether he is in favor of a cessation of hostilities—the measure announced by those who nominated him as the basis for action in case of his election—or whether he is opposed to it. He does not meet the question with manly frankness, as I am confident he would have done if he had taken counsel of his own instincts instead of yielding to the subtle suggestions of politicians. The Chicago Convention presented a distinct issue to the people. As the nominee of the Convention he was bound to accept or repudiate it. He has done neither; and whatever inference may be drawn from his silence, either the war democrats or the peace democrats must be deceived.

In calling for a cessation of hostilities the members of the Chicago Convention have, in my judgment, totally misrepresented the feelings and opinions of the great body of the Democracy. The policy produced in its name makes it—so far as such a declaration can—what it has never been before, a peace party, degrading it from the eminence on which it has stood in every other national conflict. In this injustice to the country, and to a great party identified with all that is honorable in our history, I can have no part. I can only mourn over the reproach which has been brought upon it by its leaders, and cherish the hope that it may hereafter, under the auspices of better counsellors, resume its ancient effective and beneficent influence in the administration of the Government.

Does any one doubt as to the true cause of our national calamities? I believe it to be found in the management of the leaders of both the principal political parties during the last quarter of a century. In 1840 the great men of the Whig party—WEBSTER, CLAY and others—men of universally acknowledged ability and long experience in civil life—were thrust aside, and Gen. HARRISON, a man of very moderate capacity, was selected as its candidate for the Presidency. The principle of availability, as it was termed, was adopted as the rule of selection, and the question of fitness became obsolete. The concern was to know, not who was best qualified to administer the government, but who, from his comparative obscurity, would be least likely to provoke an embittered opposition. This was the beginning of a system of demoralization which has ended in the present distracted condition of the country. It reversed all the conservative principles of humane action by proscribing talent and experience and crowning mediocrity with the highest honors of the republic. In 1844 the Democratic party followed the successful example of its opponents in 1840. It put aside VAN BUREN, CASS, MARCY and its other eminent statesmen, and brought forward Mr. POLK—a man of merely ordinary ability. Parties which have neither the courage nor the virtue to stand by their greatest and best men soon fall into hopeless demoralization. This system of retrogradation in all that is manly and just, has continued, with two or three abortive efforts at reaction, for twenty-four years. It has driven preëminent talent out of the paths which lead to the highest political distinction; and multitudes, with a simplicity which would be ludicrous were it not so deplorable, ask what has become of our great men. The inquiry is easily answered. They are in the learned professions—in science, literature and art, and in the numberless fields of intellectual exertion which are opened by the wants of a great country in a rapid career of development. The intellect of the country is neither diminished in the aggregate nor dwarfed in its individual proportions. The political market, like the commercial, under the influence of the inflexible law of demand and supply, is furnished with the kind of material it requires. It calls for mediocrity, and it gets nothing better. The highest talent goes where it is a passport to the highest rewards. It withdraws from a field in which the chance of accession to the first civic honor is in an inverse ratio of eminence and qualifications.

Thus, under the rule of the inferior, intellects which party management has elevated to the conduct of the public affairs, the peace, the prosperity, and the high character of the country have gone down. If the great men of the Republic had controlled the policy and action of the Government during the last quarter of a century, we should have had no rebellion. Distraction within invites aggression from without; and we are enduring the humiliation of seeing a monarchy established in contact with our Southern boundary by one of the great powers of Europe, in contempt of our repeated protestations; and another of those powers permitting rebel cruisers to be armed in her ports to depredate on our commerce.

Under such a system of political management no Government can last long. I know it is not easy to change what such a lapse of time has fastened upon us. Politicians have the strongest interest in placing in the chair of State feeble men, whom they can control, instead of men of self-sustaining power, to whom they would be mere subordinates and auxiliaries. But the time will come—it may not be far distant—when the people, tired of voting for men of inferior capacity, thrust upon them through the machinery of conventions (in which they have no voice,) will rise in their majesty and place the conduct of their affairs in more experienced and capable hands. If such a change is not speedily effected, it is my firm belief that our Republican institutions will fall to pieces, and an arbitrary government rise upon their ruins; for, unless the testimony of all history is to be discarded, no political system can be upheld except by giving to its administration the benefit of the very highest talent and the largest experience.

Till this reform shall come, my advice to the great body of the people is to hold fast to their traditionary principles and good name, by giving an earnest support to the war, and to scan with the severest scrutiny the conduct of those who control party movements. Many of the men who are most prominent in conventions have personal interest to subserve. Even those who are comparatively disinterested, are not always the safest advisers. They have lived so long in the turbid atmosphere of party excitement and party traffic, that they have contracted morbid habits of thought and action, which, like chronic diseases in the human system, it is hard to alleviate, and still harder to cure. The only hope left to us lies in the patriotism and disinterestedness of the great body of the people of all parties, who are facing the enemies of their country on the battle-field, with a heroism unsurpassed in any age, or who at home, amid the prevailing tumult and disorder, are working out, in the quiet pursuit of their varied occupations, the momentous problem of the public prosperity and safety. When they shall send out fresh from their own ranks new men to consult together for the salvation of all that is most precious in government and society, there will be cause for hope and faith in our redemption from impending evils and dangers; bearing, in the meantime, as well as we can, the heavy burdens which have been cast upon us by a quarter of a century of political mismanagement and public misrule.

It is time the people should understand these truths. No one, perhaps, can tell them with more propriety than myself, having been, much of the period referred to, in public life, fruitlessly contending against party contrivances which have involved the country in all the evils of civil strife.

I am, very respectfully, yours,
JOHN A. DIX.

JAMES H. ORNE, Chairman, &c.
CADWALADER BIDDLE, Secretary.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 9.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Advices from Tennessee show that Gen. THOMAS is taking the most energetic measures to secure the capture of FORREST and his command. The Tennessee River has been rising for some days, and now has twelve feet of water, so that it is hoped the marauders will be hived.

OPERATIONS NORTH OF THE JAMES.

The operations of the enemy against our force on the north side of the James River, prove how dangerous its presence there is regarded. LEE's purpose in both assaults seems to have been to turn our right flank, isolate BUTLER's force and punish it in detail. The position has, however, now been made impregnable. The rebel works have been reversed, and now give us a strong line, while the only flank exposed, namely the right one, is covered by the White Oak Swamp.

THE ELECTIONS.

The sum total of all the data that can be collected respecting the probabilities of the elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana, gives the best gronnds of confidence in the triumph of the Union party in both States.

JEFF. DAVIS' SPEECH.

Chagrined newspaper correspondents here are trying to make out that the speech of JEFF. DAVIS at Macon, published exclusively in the TIMES of Friday is a forgery. This is ridiculous. The speech was copied from the Macon *Telegraph*, and the following day your correspondent received copies of the Charleston *Mercury* and the Richmond *Enquirer*, containing the speech printed *verbatim et literatim*, as reproduced in the TIMES.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION ISSUED TO NATIONAL BANKS.

Amount issued to Oct. 1, inclusive.......$51,740,650
Amount issued for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 8, inclusive........1,774,880
Total amount issued........$53,515,530

The following banks have been organized since Oct. 1, 1864: The National Bank of the Metropolis, Washington, D. C., $200,000; the North National Bank of Boston, Mass., $60,000; the First National Bank of Rochester, N. Y., $100,000.

PERSONAL.

Senator WILSON to-night reached this city from his political campaign in Pennsylvania.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. MEIGS.

The funeral of Capt. MEIGS took place yesterday from the residence of his father, Quartermaster-General MEIGS. His father is almost broken-hearted at the cruel death of his son. He was a young man of rare promise, graduated at the head of his class, and, notwithstanding his youth, was Chief Engineer to Gen. SHERIDAN.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 9.

SHERIDAN'S POSITION.

Information received in Washington to-night state that SHERIDAN's army, on Friday, was still at Harrisonburgh, and was regularly receiving supplies from Martinsburgh. The intervening country is dangerously infested with guerrillas.

REBEL NEWS.

Revocation of Details—Men Dragged into the Armies—Slaves to be Eventually Used as Soldiers.

HOW THE REBELS FILL THEIR ARMIES.

THE LAST MAN GOING INTO THE LAST DITCH.

[OFFICIAL.]

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, Oct. 5, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 76.—1. All details heretofore granted, under authority of the War Department, to persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, are revoked, and all such detailed men, together with those within the said ages who hold furloughs or temporary exemptions by reason of pending applications for details, will be promptly assembled at the camps of instruction, and appropriately assigned among the armies for service; except that men detailed and now actually employed in manufacturing, providing, collecting and forwarding munitions and other indispensable supplies for the army and navy, or in work indispensable to military operations, will be continued in their present employments until their details shall be revised.

2. The heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus will, within the next twenty days, forward to the Generals of Reserves lists of all detailed men in their employment, in the several States, specially distinguishing and certifying those who are experts and those absolutely indispensable for the performance of the above-mentioned Government work and business; and all detailed employes not so certified within the prescribed period will, upon the expiration thereof, be forthwith assigned to the army.

3. All persons called out by this order, who claim exemption on account of physical disability, will be examined by select medical boards, after their arrival at the camps of instruction.

4. All men found for light duty, who are unassigned, will at once report to the camps of instruction, under the penalty of being forthwith assigned to the active forces. By order.
S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector-General.

NEGROES AS REBEL SOLDIERS.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 6.

The general order for the revocation of details will be found in this issue of the *Enquirer*. This step has been taken by the Government to fill up the army. It is necessary and proper, and if this order is promptly enforced the increase of the army will be speedy and rapid. We should like to see steps taken to promptly enforce the law of Congress for the employment of negroes in the army, as teamsters, &c. The law of Congress on this subject is plain, and though it does not go far enough, yet by promptly enforcing its provisions, many soldiers will be returned to their command and the army very greatly strengthened. The details should come forward promptly, their services are greatly needed, and if they are speedily collected and sent to the front there will be no danger at Richmond, and the condition of the country present the most encouraging aspect. It is useless to seek to conceal that more men are greatly wanted. The President has emphatically announced the startling fact that two-thirds of the army are absent from the ranks. There would be no need of reinforcements but for this most disgraceful straggling and deserting. But as the fact exists, and the evil must be repaired, the details are called upon to do service. How long their services will be required cannot now be said, but sixty to ninety days will terminate the active operations of the campaign, and then details may be resumed. But, at present, all are needed, and all must come forward. Those that delay or shirk will be hunted down, and permanently sent to the army.

The law of Congress, authorizing the employment of negroes, if fully carried out would give ten thousand men to the Army of Northern Virginia. The slaves and free negroes can be impressed just as any other property, and the law provides for their support and clothing, and pays the owner soldier's wages.

The law of February 17 makes all "male *free* negroes (with certain exceptions,) between the ages of eighteen and fifteen," liable to perform such duties in the army, or in connection with the military defences of the country, in the way of work upon fortifications, or in government works, &c., as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe, and provides rations, clothing and compensation. The Secretary of War is also authorized to employ for similar duty twenty thousand male negro slaves, and their owners are guaranteed against escape or death. The Secretary is authorized to impress the slaves when he cannot hire them; and General Orders No. 32, March 11, 1861, directed the enrolment of the free negroes, and their assignment to the performance of the duties mentioned in the act. Also the employment and impressment of slaves was ordered by the same general orders, and the provisions of General Orders Nos. 138, of the 24th October, 1863, pointed out as governing in this matter. Has this law and general order been enforced?

The General Orders, No. 138, Oct. 24, 1863, says: "No impressments shall be made of slaves employed in domestic and family service exclusively, nor upon farms or plantations where there are not more than three slaves of the age specified, and not more than five per cent. of the population of slaves shall be impressed in any country at the same time, unless the necessity is very great, and after consultation with this department or the Governor of the State in which the impressment is to be made." Here is the law and the general order. Have they been enforced? If they have not been executed, no longer delay should be allowed. We call upon the authorities to enforce this law immediately.

The question of making soldiers of negroes, of regularly enlisting them and fighting them for their safety, as well as our own, must have presented itself to every reflecting mind. Because the Yankees have not been able to make soldiers out of their drafted negroes, it does not follow that we cannot train our slaves to make very efficient soldiers. We believe that they can be, by drill and discipline, moulded into steady and reliable soldiers. The propriety of employing negroes as soldiers, we shall not at present discuss; but whenever the subjugation of Virginia or the employment of her slaves as soldiers are alternative positions, then certainly we are for making them soldiers, and giving freedom to those negroes that escape the casualties of battle.

We should be glad to see the Confederate Congress provide for the purchase of two hundred and fifty thousand negroes, present them with their freedom and the privilege of remaining in the States, and arm, equip, drill and fight them. We believe that the negroes, identified with us by interest, and fighting for their freedom here, would be faithful and reliable soldiers, and, under officers who would drill them, could be depended on for much of the ordinary service, and even for the hardest fighting. It is not necessary now to discuss this matter, and may never become so, but neither negroes nor Slavery will be permitted to stand in the way of the success of our cause. This war is for national independence on our side, and for the subjugation of white and the emancipation of negroes on the side of the enemy. If we fail, the negroes are nominally free and their masters really slaves. We must, therefore, succeed. Other States may decide for themselves, but Virginia, after exhausting her whites, will fight her blacks through to the last man. She will be free at all costs.

OUR POSITION BEFORE RICHMOND.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 6.

It appears, from the best information at command, that the enemy's position below Richmond is just about four miles and a half from the corporate limits, and about a mile and a half from our intermediate lines in that direction. Their line extends from the Darbytown to the Newmarket roads, and is located almost directly to the left of Chaffin's (Chapin's) Bluff. Besides inclosing many residences which have never before been within hostile lines, the enemy's position takes in the Henrico County poor-house. At the time of the enemy's advance, there were a week's supplies on hand for the few inmates of the institution. The enemy will have probably removed them further to the rear, and must, of course, take care of them, or send them within our lines. MCCLELLAN was at one time about the same distance from Richmond, and further to the north, when in the vicinity of Seven Pines and Fair Oaks, on the York River Railroad. On yesterday the enemy were still engaged in strengthening their line, and may probably continue until they make it as strong as Gibraltar against a direct attack. We are told, however, that it can be flanked with the exercise of some engineering skill. Fort Harrison, however, is the main point now held by them, their more advanced positions forming, for the present at least, a mere picket line. There was a report on yesterday that hostile cavalry were moving in the vicinity of Fossell's Mill, the locality of late battles, and out further to the north, evidently reconnoitring the country. No positive evidence has occurred to show that GRANT has taken away any portion of his troops from the north side; if any have been removed their places have been supplied by others who were marched up the Peninsula. There is, however some reason to believe that a manœuvre of this kind was put in practice by the enemy, based upon the supposition that LEE would be deceived into the belief that the movement by the left was their real purpose, and as soon as he should perceive that they were marching troops back to the Southside, that he would take away his reinforcements from Chaffin's, and leave that important position an easy prey to the fresh troops secretly marched up by the Peninsula route. If this was really a part of the Federal plan, it has turned out a failure, complete and ridiculous.

Instructions to Soldiers for Voting.

Mr. DEPEW, the Secretary of State, has prepared a pamphlet containing the soldiers' voting law and instructions, of which 200,000 copies have been forwarded to the army. The instructions are as follows:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Albany, 1864.

Under the provisions of the Soldiers' Voting bill, the soldier intending to vote at any general or special election, to be held in this State, is required to fill out and execute a power of attorney (for which a blank is herewith sent), swear to it before any field officer, Captain, Adjutant or Commandant of any company or detachment on detached service of the United States, and commissioned as officers in the volunteer force of the State of New-York, or the Captain or Commandant of any vessel in the naval service of the United States; also, having a witness to sign his name thereto, and authorizing some person, who is a legal voter, at his home or place of residence, in this State, residing in the same town or city where such soldier resides, to cast for him his vote or ballot. He then must fill out the blank affidavit, which will be found printed on the outside of the accompanying envelope, sign it, and swear to it before one of the officers above named.

After having executed the power of Attorney, and sworn to the affidavit on the envelope—which may be either written or printed he must *fold* and enclose the vote or ballot he desires to be cast, together with the power of attorney, and place them together inside the envelope which has the printed or written affidavit thereon, seal them up carefully, then place this envelope, so sealed, inside another envelope, to be marked on the outside, 'Soldier's Vote,' and direct it to the person to whom authority is given by said power of attorney, to cast for him his vote or ballot, and transmit the same to the person to whom it is directed by mail or otherwise. The officers before whom the affidavits are taken must attach to their signatures their official designations.

It should be borne in mind that the person who is to receive the soldier's vote or ballot, and cast the same for it, *must be a legal voter* on the day of election; and soldiers should be cautious to send their votes or ballots *to none others*. Great care should also be taken in directing these letters, to write in a legitimate hand, the *name*, *town* and *county*, in order to prevent their miscarriage. By reading section two of said act carefully, the soldier will be able more clearly to see the course he is to pursue.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Secretary of State.

The following is a copy of the second section of The Soldiers' Voting Act, (Laws of 1864, chapter 253,) referred to by Mr. DEPEW:

"Such absent elector shall, by an instrument executed by him, not more than sixty days previous to any general or special election to be held in this State, authorize and empower any elector of the town or city where the said absent elector shall reside, on the day of said election, to cast for him his vote or ballot, in the manner prescribed by this act, for all officers for whom he would have a right to vote if he were present at such election; said instrument shall be signed by such absent elector, attested by a subscribing witness, and sworn to before any field officer, captain, adjutant or commandant of any company or detachment on detached service, in the service of the United States, and commissioned as officers in the volunteer force of the State of New-York, or the captain or commandant of any vessel in the naval service of the United States, to which the said absent elector may belong or be attached, and such officers are hereby duly authorized to administer oaths for the purposes specified in this act, and they shall attach to their signatures their official designations."

The Effects of Dead Soldiers.

From the Washington Chronicle.

In the Quartermaster-General's department is a branch under the immediate direction of Capt. JAMES M. MOORE, Assistant Quartermaster, embracing several departments of mechanics and industry. Among the latter is that of storing and caring for the effects of deceased officers and soldiers. As a rule, all such effects, wherever found, are labelled 'Capt. J. M. MOORE, A. Q. M., Washington, D. C., and forwarded to his office. When the original owner's address is on the baggage, it is entered on the books in the office. If no inscription be found the package is opened and examined, and such marks as may lead to its identification are noted. The goods are then passed to their proper places.

The buildings used as storehouses for these articles are necessarily very capacious, for over six hundred regiments and batteries are represented here, and each State has its distinctive apartment; not only so, but every regiment has its appropriate place, and all articles are alphabetically arranged, so that in two minutes after the address on the package is made known, the article sought for is found. All applications for the recovery of such effects must be accompanied by sufficient evidence to prove the applicant entitled to receive the same, and should be addressed to Capt. JAMES M. MOORE, A. Q. M., No. 134 F-street, Washington, D. C.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1945, 2937, 2339, 2401, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2415, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447. *Part II*—Nos. 2172, 2196, 2202, 2206, 2212, 2214, 2218, 2224, 2228, 2230, 2232, 2234, 2248, 2254, 2256, 2258, 2260, 2262, 2266, 2268. *Part III*—964, 1807, 1026, 1540, 1151, 1649, 1889, 1536, 1915, 1668, 1949, 1696, 1952, 1700, 2005, 1438, 1887, 1712, 2039, 1716.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3420½, 2249, 3357, 3503, 3383, 4609, 4369, 2393, 3393, 1411, 4367, 3660¼, 3785, 3463. *Part II.*—Nos. 516, 3664, 3752, 1062, 3695, 3942, 3944, 3946, 3948, 3950, 3952, 3954, 3956, 3958, 3960.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Tuesday. *Part II.*—Nos. 463, 687, 583, 58a, 140, 445, 94, 29, 554, 557, 402, 76, 582, 229, 112.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 8—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 63 bbls. Ashes, 12,273 bbls. Flour, 964 bbls. and 494 bags Corn Meal, 78,081 bushels Wheat, 37,691 bushels Corn, 8,137 bushels Rye, 212,431 bushels Oats, 24,300 bushels Barley, 711 pkgs. Provisions, and 161 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive at $10 75 for Pots, and $11 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet at irregular prices. Java at 42c.@44c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 35c.@36c.; Rio at 33c.@37c.; St. Domingo at 32c.@33c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in limited request at declining prices; Middling $1 12@$1 15, chiefly within the range, ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 800 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been freely offered and has declined 15@25c ℔ bbl., yet has been lightly dealt in. Sales since our last amount to 8,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 50@8 00; poor to choice Extra State at $8 00@$8 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $9@$9 50 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 50	@$8 00
Extra State	8 00	@ 8 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 00	@10 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands.	9 00	@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	9 55	@11 25
Extra Genessee	8 55	@10 75
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	8 75	@13 75

Southern Flour is less active and lower; sales since our last 8,500 bbls. at $9 85@$10 90 for poor to good, and $11@13 50 for good to choice extra brands, and $13 50@$14 50 for Phœnix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 450 bbls. extra at $8@$10 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine, at from $8 25@$9 75 ℔ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand at $7 50 for Jersey, and $7 85 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Sales 600 bbls. Also, 200 puncheons Brandywine at $36 50.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand at a reduction of 3c.@5c. ℔ bushel, closing quite heavily. Sales 49,000 bushels including Amber Western at $1 90; Red Western at $1 85@$1 87; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 85@$1 86; Milwaukee Club at $1 83@$1 85; Chicago Spring at $1 81@$1 83 ℔ bushel. Corn is in less demand and is cheaper; sales since our last 57,000 bushels, at $1 46@$1 50, closing at $1 46 for Mixed Western ℔ bushel. Oats are dull and heavy. We quote Canada at 76c.@77c.; Western, at 77¾c.@78¾c.; State at 77c.@78c. cash, ℔ bushel. Sales were also made of 13,000 bushels Canada West Barley at $1 90@$1 95 and 2,500 bushels Barley Malt at $2 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in moderate demand and steady at $1 25@$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 55 for small lots for City use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in less request at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 40c.@52½c. for new, ℔ lb.

HIDES.—Week's receipts, 9,939 hides; sales 27,500 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WEISEL & WEDEMEYER, 12,000 Buenos Ayres, 21@22 lbs., 28c., cash, usual selection; 2,500 Monte Video, 20¾@21 lbs., 27c., cash, usual selection; 6,500 Rio Grande —@21 lbs., part 26c., cash, usual selection; 3,000 California, 22 lbs., cash, usual selection; 500 Maracaibo, 22 lbs., on private terms; 1,000 Aspinwall, 20 lbs., on private terms; 2,000 City Slaughter, &c., 60@70 lbs., 10c.@12c., cash, rejected bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 710,000 dry Hides, 16,950 wet salted Hides and 1,500 bales East India Hides. The stock includes 114,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., 91,000 Rio Grande, 127,000 California, &c., 70,000 Orinoco, 11,000 Porto Cabello, &c., 1,700 Maracaibo, 9,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 2,500 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 16,500 Tampico and Matamoras, 4,500 Savanilla, &c., 2,000 Maranham and Para, 3,900 Bahaia and Pernambuco, 2,400 Texas, 1,500 East Indies, &c., 53,000 African Kips, 1,150 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 13,200 Wet Salted California, 2,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, 1,750 Wet Salted Rio Grande.

LEATHER.—The week's business in this line, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. return thus: "For Hemlock Sole the market continues devoid of animation, there being but very little demand from any section. Quotations are entirely nominal in the almost total absence of sales, the few parcels changing hands selling within the range of the annexed figures. From the tanneries the receipts are only moderate, and the stock, though not large, is well assorted, and slowly accumulating. Oak Tanned sympathizes with Hemlock, and sales are hard to effect at any price. We quote Sole, Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 47c.@50c. cash ℔ lb.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 50c.@53c. cash ℔ lb.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 50c.@53c. cash ℔ lb.; Oak Light Cropped, Good, 58c.@60c. cash ℔ lb.; Oak Middle Cropped, Good, 58c.@60c. cash ℔ lb.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayers, &c., Good Light, 36c@37c. cash ℔ lb.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayers, &c., Good Middle, 37½c.@39c. cash ℔ lb.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayers, &c., Good Heavy, 37½c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 35c.@36c. cash ℔ lb.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 37½c.@39c. cash ℔ lb.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 37½c.@39c. cash ℔ lb.; Hemlock, Orionoco, &c., Good Light, 34c.@35c. cash ℔ lb.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 35c.@36c. cash ℔ lb.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 35c.@36c. ℔ lb.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Damaged, all weights, 32c.@34c. cash ℔ lb.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Poor, all weights, 23c.@25c. cash ℔ lb.; Hemlock Slaughter, in Rough, 39c.@42c. cash ℔ lb.; Oak Slaughter, in Rough, 46c.@50c. cash ℔ lb."

OIL CAKE—Sales 120 tons Western, in bags, at $77 50 ℔ ton.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active and cheaper to-day, closing, however, rather more firmly. Sales to-day 5,800 bbls., at $40 @$40 25, closing at $40 25 for New Mess, cash and regular way; $39 for one year old Mess and $37 50@$38 50 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 18c.@20c. for Hams; sales 180 pkgs. Bacon is inactive. Lard is heavy and drooping; sales 21,000 tcs. and bbls., at 19c@21c. for very poor to very choice, the latter an extreme. Beef has been in moderate demand at $18@$23 for Extra Mess, $14@$17 50 for Plain Mess, $10@$14 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl.; sales 260 bbls. Butter continues in very moderate request, at 36c.@46c. for poor to prime State, and 30c.@38c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is inactive at 13c.@21c. ℔ lb.

SKINS—Are quite dull and unsettled in price.

SUGARS—Have been in limited demand, but unsettled. Sales since our last 113 hhds. Cuba &c., at 17¾c.@20¾c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are inactive, at 20c.@25c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 146,000 lbs. at 15½c.@16c., the latter rate for choice.

TOBACCO—Sales since our last, 243 hhds. Kentucky, at 11½c.@32c. ℔ lb. Market quiet; prices irregular.

WHISKY—Sales, 700 bbls., at $1 73@$1 75, chiefly at $1 73 ℔ gallon, closing heavily.

FREIGHTS—Have been quite dull, to-day, with 440 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool the engagements included only 50 hhds. Tallow, at 12s. 6d., and 60 tons Oil Cake, at 7s. 6d. For Bristol, an Italian bark, with an assorted cargo, on private terms.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. Sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Shaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.

The minutes of the meeting held September thirty, were read and approved.

(Councilman Gross was here called to the chair.)

PROTEST.

Councilmen Jaques and Opdyke presented a protest relative to the passage of the resolutions regarding the Fulton-street Railroad Company.

Pending the reading of the same,

Councilman Hagerty moved that the reading be suspended and the paper laid upon the table.

Councilman Jaques moved that said motion be laid upon the table.

Which was carried.

And the President pro tem. decided that said motion carried the paper with it.

Subsequently,

Councilman Jaques moved that said protest be received and entered at length in the minutes.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said motion be laid upon the table.

Councilman Jaques rising to debate the question,

Councilman Hagerty raised the point of order that a motion to lay upon the table precluded all debate.

The President pro tem. decided the point of order to be well taken.

Councilman Jaques appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The President pro tem. put the question: "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Board?"

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President pro tem. then put the question on the motion of Councilman Hagerty, to lay on the table the motion of Councilman Jaques that said protest be received and entered at length on the minutes.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Ryan—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Messrs. H. and J. O'Brien to exhibit a sign across the sidewalk opposite their coal-yard, numbered two hundred and twenty and two hundred and twenty-two East Fourteenth-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That the vacant lot number thirty-two East Eleventh-street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Schaefer—

Resolved, That the salaries of the janitors of the several districts of the Soldiers' Relief Fund be and are hereby raised to seven hundred and fifty dollars per year; and it is further

Resolved, That the payment thereof commence likewise with the payment of other officers of said Soldiers' Relief Fund, as expressed in ordinance concurred in by this Board, September twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to P. Michelson to display goods in front of his premises number six hundred and thirty-one Eigth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the same in First-avenue, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Ryan—

Resolved, That the election poll of the Eighth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, be held at number two hundred and eight East Thirteenth-street.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Samuel Maycock to display goods in front of his premises, number three hundred and fifty-two Third-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the polls of election in the Twenty-first Ward, Fifteenth Aldermanic District, be held in the following districts at the places hereby designated, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council:

Fifth District, southeast corner Second-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street.

Seventh District, Thirty-ninth-street, north side, eighty feet east of Second-avenue.

Eighth District, number one hundred and twenty East Fortieth-street.

Tenth District, southeast corner Fourth-avenue and Thirty-first-street.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place two gas lamps in front of Evening School number Thirty-two, in West Thirty-fifth-street, and also two gas lamps in front of Evening School number Thirty-three, in West Twenty-eighth-street.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas, that gas mains be laid in Fifty-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues, immediately, under the direction of the Metropolitan Gas Company, and lamps placed therein.

Which was adopted.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that One Hundred and Ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, for the construction of a sewer in Gansevoort-street, from its present terminus to the Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of the petition of Patrick Lynch for remuneration for loss of horse.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads, in favor of paving Fifty-seventh-street, from the Fifth to the Ninth-avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Sewers, for the construction of a receiving-basin and culvert on the southeast corner of Second-avenue and Forty-seventh-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads, with resolution that One hundred and Ninth-street, between Second and Third-avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide, through the middle of the same, in One Hundeed and Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, to have the curb and gutter set and reset in Forty-eighth-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of the petition of Lena Wyman, for a donation.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of paying Henry and C. Ross the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for loss of horse from Pier Number Fifty-nine, East River.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of paying bills for expenses incurred in the celebration of July Four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Streets, to have the sidewalks on Forty-eighth-street, between Eleventh-avenue and Hudson River, flagged.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Streets, to have sidewalks of Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, flagged.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the vacant lots on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, and on Fifty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Third-avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of flagging the sidewalks and resetting the curb and gutter stones in Forty-eighth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of the petition of William Porter for remuneration of loss of horse.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That West-street, from Hoboken to Vestry-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half of the expense of paving outside of the railroad track, and the city the remaining half; the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Riley moved to discharge the Committee on Salaries and Offices from the further consideration of resolution that the salary of the Engineer of the New Court-house, in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington-avenues, be increased from the sum of two dollars per day to three dollars per diem, to take effect from the date of the passage of this resolution.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Russell moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that permission be given to Michael Treacy to regulate and grade, set curb and gutter stones, and flag in front of his property in Fifty-eighth-street, beginning at the corner of Eighth-avenue, and running westerly one hundred feet; the work to be done entirely at his own cost and expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was carried.

The President moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words "the same to be done within ninety (90) days."

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that permission be given to Geo. H. Borch to erect a wooden awning in front of his premises, number four hundred and fifty-three Eighth-avenue, the same to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that permission be given to P. Michelson to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number six hundred and thirty-one Eighth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution, that the owners of the sunken lots on the westerly side of Avenue A, between Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets, be directed to fill in the same without delay, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution, that the vacant lots on the east side of Sixth-avenue, between Forty-seventh and forty-eighth streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the sunken lots in Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the sidewalk on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the acccompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resignation of Seymour A. Bunce, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution, that Richard M. Leesh be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Seymour A. Bunce, resigned.

(By Board of Aldermen, September 29, resignations accepted and resolutions adopted.)

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution, that permission be given to John Purcell to keep a watering trough on the southwest corner of West Broadway and Worth-street, the permission hereby given to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by adding after the word "trough" the words "in front of his own premises."

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Resolution, That the election poll of the Eighth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward be held at number two hundred and eight East Thirteenth street, in lieu of the former place in said district, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the cross-walk on the south side of Twenty-sixth-street, on Broadway, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolutions, that the curb and gutetr stones be set in First-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-third-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of curbing and guttering One Hundred and Twenty-third, One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the sidewalks of Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be flagged to their full width where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that permission be given to Mrs. A. L. Underhill to erect an awning on the corner of Oliver and South streets, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that Vestry and Laight Streets, from Washington to West-street, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and tha the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stephen Merritt for the sum of two hundred and twenty-six dollars, being for expenses incurred for the burial of Commodore W. D. Porter.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution, that a crosswalk be laid in front of the Roman Catholic Church in Twenty-fifth-street, between the Eighth and Ninth-avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that Bleecker-street, between Bowery and Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, one-half at the expense of the property-owners, and the balance by the City, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

(By Board of Aldermen, September twenty-nine, amended by inserting after the word "pavement" the words: "outside of the railroad track.")

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-second-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. C. W. Hawkins, First Directress of the Mariners' Family Industrial Society of the Port of New-York, for the sum of eight hundred dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of the said society, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Communication from His Honor the Mayor, nominating Mr. James McNamee to the vacant scholarship in Columbia College, in the gift of the Corporation of the City.

(By Board of Aldermen, September twenty-sixth, nomination confirmed.)

Which was concurred in.

Preamble, with resolution relative to printing, indexing and binding Proceedings of the Common Council.

Councilman Jaques moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Which was lost.

And the paper was laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following-named persons for services, &c., rendered on the occasion of the reception of the Sixty-fifth regiment, New-York State volunteers, viz.: John Meeker, for furnishing and providing for three hundred guests at five dollars, as per agreement with the Committee on National Affairs, fifteen hundred dollars; C. S. Grafulla, for music furnished, two hundred and ninety dollars; Edward Van Ranst, for coaches, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, the whole amount to be taken by the Comptroller from the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution, that Fifth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Bowery, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half of the expense, and the city the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Finance, with resolution that the comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of the President of the College of St. Francis Xavier, for the sum of five thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of the College, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller, to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

Veto message of His Honor the Mayor of resolution to pay Silcocks & Corley, for badges, &c., for members of the Common Council.

(By Board of Aldermen, September 29th, resolution adopted notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor—two-thirds of all the members elected to the Board voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the actual opening of One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem river, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, November 21, 1863; also avenue A, from Fifty-fourth-street to Fifty-ninth-street, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, March 2, 1864; also, Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street to Harlem river, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, April 21, 1864; also, One Hundredth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, June 18, 1864, also, One Hundredth and Thirty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Fourth-avenue, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, June 18, 1864, take place forthwith.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to construct the proposed sewer in Thirty-eighth street, between the termination of the present sewer west of the Eighth avenue and the Ninth avenue, at the usual depth of thirteen feet below the curb grade, or as near to said depth as may be practicable, provided that a satisfactory arrangement can be made between the Croton Aqueduct Board, the Comptroller and the contractor for said sewer, whereby the interests of the city will be protected, the Comptroller being hereby authorized to pay the expense of said alterations in the depth of the sewer out of any unexpended balance of appropriation.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay to the widow of Henry L. Ryer, deceased, late Street Inspector of the Twenty-second Ward, the salary which the said Henry L. Ryer would have been entitled to receive for the month of May, instant, if he had been still living, and that the same be charged to the appropriations for donations for charitable purposes, except so much thereof as was due said Ryer at time of his death, May seven, which shall be charged to the appropriation for Salaries.

Which was laid over.

Report of Special Committee on celebrating Fourth of July, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following-named persons, respectively, for the amounts set opposite their names, being for services, &c., rendered on the occasion of the late anniversary of our National Independence, and in full for the bills hereto annexed:

Hill's Brass Band	$73 00
Rohn's Brass Band	112 00
Wannemacher's Brass Band	192 00
Kubel's Brass Band	136 00
Doran's Brass Band	45 00
Zattort's Brass Band	29 00
Schneller's Brass Band	88 00
Eighth-fourth Regiment Brass Band	75 00
C. S. Graffula's Brass Band	75 00
Muller's Brass Band	29 00
Caughlin's Brass Band	40 00
A. H. Leonard, flags	159 00
John McMahon, coaches	312 00
N. & R. Conklin, coaches	24 00
Edward Van Ranst, coaches	67 00
Edward W. Henry, stands	336 00
The World Company, advertising	74 00
New-York Daily Express, advertising	24 75
New-York Daily Herald, advertising	36 90
New-York Leader, advertising	21 05
New-York Dispatch, advertising	22 51
New-York Journal, advertising	42 00
New-Yorker Demokrat, advertising	15 20
The Evening Post, advertising	17 00
The New-York Courier, advertising	17 30
New-York Atlas, advertising	22 66
New-York Times, advertising	27 30
Sunday Mercury, advertising	24 90
Henry Major, ringing bell	3 00
Peter Heckmann, ringing bell	10 00
A. Curing, ringing bell	7 50
James E. Ayliffe, ringing bell	20 00
B. S. Southwick, ringing bell	2 50
William Bell, ringing bell	5 00
Jacob Dals, ringing bell	2 50
P. Hickok, ringing bell	2 50
Evening Post, advertising	17 00
Thomas P. Rogers, ringing bell	2 50
James McAdams, ringing bell	2 25

the whole amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "City Contingencies."

Councilman Joyce moved to amend said resolution by adding, after the item "James McAdams, ringing bell, two dollars and twenty-five cents," the following:

Bills of J. G. & I. Edge, for fireworks, as follows:

City Hall	$1,586 00
Tompkins-square	729 00
Madison-square	774 00
Mount Morris	690 00
West Broadway and Franklin-street	550 00
East Broadway and Grand-street	621 00
Jackson-square	830 00
Forty-third-street and Broadway	756 00
Thirty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth-avenues	420 00
Liberty-square	422 00
Battery	554 00
Marion and Spring streets	420 00
Sands', Kingsbridge road and Tenth-avenue	495 00
Randall's Island	239 00
Monroe and Market streets	600 00
Uuion Market-square	28 600
Total	$9,974 00

Which was carried.

The paper, as amended, was then laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, that the sum of three thousand dollars be appropriated in aid of the Charitable Fund of the New-York Fire Department, as a donation, the amount to be paid to the Treasurer of the said fund by the Comptroller, by warrant drawn for that amount upon the City Chamberlain; the sum to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The President called up General Order number four hundred and thirteen, being a resolution that the salary of the keeper of the wood and coal depot of the Fire Department be increased to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

Councilman Jaques moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number four hundred and forty-seven, being a preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that Hook and Ladder Company number Four has been running for the last six months without a location, and is the only Hook and Ladder Company in the lower part of the City, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to purchase or lease a location for said Company at his earliest convenience, to be within the following boundaries, viz.: Broadway on the east, West-street on the west, Cortlandt-street on the north, and Albany-street on the south.

Councilman Jaques moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number four hundred and fifty-two, being a report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation take the necessary legal measures to open Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, according to law.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Webster, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

Councilman Russell called up General Order Four hundred and twenty, being a resolution, that a receiving basin and culvert be built on the northwest corner of Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald and Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke and Jaques—2.

Councilman Opdyke called up G. O. 445, being a repor of Committee on Donations and Charities, in fovor of adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Smith Barber, Esq., Treasurer of the Zion Church, situated corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-eigth stieet, for the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-two cents, ($1,331 32), the same to be applied in payment of assessments upon the property of said church for opening of Madison avenue, paving Thirty-eighth street, and constructing ewer in Thirty-eighth street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Haggerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald and Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke and Jaques—2.

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number four hundred and twenty-four, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. S. Briggs for the sum of six hundred and forty dollars, for coaches furnished to the Committee on Roads, also to the Committee on Markets; also to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies; also to the Committee on Streets; also to the Committee on Ferries; also to the Committee on National Affairs; also to the Committee on Public Buildings; also to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips; also to the Committee on Lands and Places; also to the Clerk of the Common Council for distributing books and ordinances.

(By Board of Councilmen, amended by adding after "Lands and Places," the words following, viz: "the same being for Committee of Board of Aldermen.")

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joice—19.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number four hundred and thirty-three, being a petition of mechanics employed in the Corporation Yard for an increase of wages, with resolution that the wages or pay of the mechanics employed in the Corporation Yard be increased to three dollars per diem, the same to take effect from the date of the passage of this resolution.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Haggerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19,

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Koster called up general order number four hundred and eight, being a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay to the Treasurer of the Union Home School the amount of money donated that institution by the Common Council, by resolution approved January two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Haggerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—10.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number four hundred and forty-six, being a resolution that the salaries of the General Foremen of Roads, in the Street Department, be increased so that they receive at the rate of five dollars per day, the same to take effect from the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Councilman Brandon moved to amend said resolution by striking out the words "first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five."

Which was lost.

The resolution was then lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Riley, Haggerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—15.

Negative—Councilmen Brophy, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaeffer—6.

Councilman Hagerty moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Joyce called up General Order number three hundred and ninety-one, being a report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-ninth-street, from the Eighth to the Ninth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Foster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Councilman Jaques called up G. O. 453, being a resolution, that a sewer be built in Seventy-eighth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagarty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald and Joyce—20.

Councilman Hagerty called up G. O. 448, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of David T. Valentine for the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars, to be in full payment for service rendered in compiling and superintending the publication of the Manual of the Corporation for the year 1864, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be laid over.

Which was carried.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President *pro tem.* declared that the Board stood adjourned to Thursday, 6th instant, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

JAS. M. SWEENY, *Clerk.*

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

LINEN SHEETING, COTTON SHEETING,
PILLOW LINENS, PILLOW MUSLINS,
SHIRTING LINENS, SHIRTING MUSLINS,
TABLE LINENS, PERCALES,
TABLE-CLOTHS, MADAPOLANS,
NAPKINS, INDIA TWILL,
TOWELS, WHITE GOODS,
TOWELINGS, QUILTS,
of the best Barnsley, Scotch, Irish, French, German and Domestic manufacture.

BLANKETS.

Foreign and Domestic, of every quality and all sizes, for Cradles, Cribs and Beds.

FLANNELS.

Welsh, Patent Unshrinkable, Saxony-Swanskin, Gauze and Shaker, from ¾ to 2½ yards wide. Also, a fine assortment of Canton Flannels, both English and American manufacture, at low prices.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

consisting of the newest styles of Plain, Figured and Striped Reps, for Furniture, Covering and Curtains.

RIDAUX REPS, SATIN DAMASKS,
WOOL TERRYS, BROCATELLES,
PLUSHES, PLAIN SATINS,
PRINTED LASTINGS, SILK TERRYS,
PIANO COVERS, COTTELINES,
TABLE COVERS, LACE CURTAINS,
CURTAIN BORDERINGS, TASSELS and CORD,
CHINTZES, LOOPS.

Curtains made and put up on the shortest notice and in the best manner. Also,

SHADES,

of all kinds, for stores or private houses, hung promptly. Shade Materials, Shade Fixtures, &c., &c., in great variety.

The undersigned are prepared to show the best assortment of the above-mentioned Goods in the City, and are offering them to their Retail Trade at greatly-reduced rates.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT.
NO. 41 FULTON-ST.,
Corner Pearl-st.

White, Scarlet and Mixed Merino
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SHAKER-KNIT UNDERSHIRTS,
LADIES' MERINO VESTS,
COTTON AND WOOL HALF-HOSE,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS,
BRIGHTON CARRIAGE BLANKETS,
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS,
SCARFS, TIES, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
THE NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRT,
made to order, or ready made.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH

Has opened an elegant assortment of FRENCH CLOAKS, selected by herself, from the first houses in Paris. No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS, In long and square, from $20 in currency up to the finest quality. J. RUSSELL, No. 232 Wooster-st., third door below Amity-st.

DRY GOODS.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
LINENS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY.
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES!!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner of Grand-st.,)
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY,
Undergarments, Gloves, Scarfs, Ties, &c., &c.,
at a still further reduction, owing to competition and the great fall in gold.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

OPENING OF FALL CLOAKS,
ON MONDAY, OCT. 10, at
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
At Retail, Monday, Oct. 10, a full assortment of latest Paris styles
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING GOODS, UNDER-CLOTHING, ROBES DE CHAMBRI, BREAKFAST ROBES, &c., &c., ready made and made to order,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
Of every description, at a further large reduction, owing to competition and the great fall in gold.
Also at stores Nos. 255 and 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS.
Also low-priced dress silks at a further reduction, owing to competition and the fall in gold.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.

STRANG & ADRIANCE
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Would respectfully invite attention to their extensive
AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS.
Large additions having been made to their stock, by purchases at the recent great auction sales, they are prepared to offer
GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
At prices as low, or lower, than can be found elsewhere.
BUYERS are assured that the
REDUCTION IN PRICES IS REAL.
FALL AND WINTER
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
In all the new styles.
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

M. GREGG
has now opened a large assortment of
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS
OF THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLES.
ALSO,
OPERA AND RECEPTION CLOAKS,
AT NO. 19 5TH-AV.

AT M. ROBERTS', JR.,
NO. 181 8TH-AV.
NO ABATEMENT IN THE RUSH OF CUSTOMERS.
STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
All our stock has been marked down 25 per cent. from last week's prices.
AND
contains every novelty of the season.
COLORED VELOUR RUSSE.
A new and beautiful fabric.
COLORED EPINGLINES,
FRENCH MERINO,
FRENCH POPLINS,
BLACK AND COLORED PARAMETTAS,
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCAS,
THIBETS,
BOMBAZINES,
WOOL PLAIDS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SCOTCH TARTANS,
SILKS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
in the greatest variety.
AMERICAN DELAINES, only 3s. per yard.
10 cases more of those fast-colored
ESSEX AND PACIFIC PRINTS,
at 20c. and 25c. per yard.
A positive reduction of 100 per cent. from
LATE PRICES.
At M. ROBERTS', JR. No. 181 8th-av.
N. B.—German and French spoken.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
FROM THE LARGE AUCTION SALES OF THE WEEK.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
DRESS GOODS.
TWO DOLLAR BL'K and COLORED SILKS, only $1 25.
One Dollar and Fifty Cent COLORED SILKS, only $1.
Three Dollar FRENCH MERINOES, only $2.
Two Dollar and Fifty Cent MERINOES, only $1 75.
Two Dollar and a Quarter MERINOES, only $1 50.
Two Dollar and Fifty Cent EMPRESS CLOTHS, only $1 50.
Two Dollar and Fifty Cent EMPRESS CLOTHS, only $1 25.
Two Dollar and a Half TARTAN PLAIDS, only $1 75.
Two Dollar TARTAN PLAIDS, only $1 25.
Dollar POPLINS, now offering at 60 cents.
Seventy-five Cent POPLINS, at 45 cents.
NEW DELAINES at 3s., sold recently at 5s.
DOMESTIC GOODS.
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS at 40c., former price, 55c.
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS at 35c., former price, 50c.
7-8 BLEACHED MUSLINS at 25c., former price, 40c.
PAPER CAMBRIC, all colors, 20c., former price, 35c.
CORSET JEANS, all colors, (for waist-linings,) at 30c., old price, 50c.
ALL THE BEST PRINTS from 25c. to 35c. a yard.
ALSO,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Linens, Table Damasks, Hosiery and Gloves, &c., at a great reduction in prices.
LADIES will find the above REDUCED PRICES a reality, as all the goods advertised have been purchased in the auction-room during the week for cash, and we intend to offer them at retail at lower prices than most of the wholesale houses are getting for the same goods.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 BOWERY, near HOUSTON-ST.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RIBBONS!!!
FROM AUCTION!!!
SCOTCH PLAID, PLAIN and BROCHE BONNET and SASH RIBBONS from narrow to broadest widths, BELOW GOLD PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.
☞ Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
OUR BONNET SILK VELVETS,
PLAIN AND PLAID SILKS, CORDED SILKS, UNCUT VELVETS, are all below last year's prices.
Full line of PLAID SILK VELVETS, CHEAP MILLINERY LACES, VEILS, &c., &c.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.
☞ Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
THE VERY BEST LADIES' KID GLOVES,
(full line,) Alexandre's, cheap.
Also, New Designs in Cloth, Thibet and Cashmere, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., bargains.
Auction lots of Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Woolen Hoods, Sacks, Sontags, Nubias, &c.—all below regular prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FULL LINES OF SCARLET PLAID AND COLORED SILK RIBBON VELVETS.
NEW DRESS-TRIMMINGS, BUGLE GIMPS, CLOAK AND DRESS ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.
100 Cartoons of New French FLOWERS, OSTRICH FEATHERS, &c., &c., ready MONDAY.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST.
Entrance to these Departments, No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW SILK BEAVER BLOOMERS,
IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHAPES!!
NEW FELT BLOOMERS, TURBANS, CAPS, HATS, BONNETS, &c., at 44c., 56c., 75c., $1 and upward.
The cheapest and largest stock in this City, without exception.
Our STRAW GOODS are clearing at 50 cents on the dollar.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 66 ALLEN-ST.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CLOAK OPENING!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
have just opened their splendid stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
embracing a great many novelties in
CLOTH, SILK AND VELVET,
which they are determined to sell at
LOW PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
PANIC PRICES.
$45,000 WORTH OF RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BONNETS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.
CLOSING SALE, MONDAY, 10 A. M. OF THE ENTIRE STOCK. ALSO, FIXTURES FOR SALE AND STORE TO LET.
IMMENSE REDUCTION.
GOODS 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
LOTS OF WORKED BANDS, 5c. UP.
LOTS OF LACE VAILS, 15c. UP.
LOTS OF HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c. UP.
LOTS OF MUSLIN AND LACE COLLARS, 3c. UP.
LOTS OF VELVETS, 2c., 3c., 5c., 6c.
LOTS OF RIBBONS, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c.
LOTS OF RIBBONS, 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c.
LOTS OF LACES, 1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 6c.
LOTS OF LACES, 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c.
3,000 PIECES SILK VELVETS, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. PIECE.
140,000 YARDS OF DRESS, CLOAK AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SELLING AT LESS THAN 25c. ON THE DOLLAR, CONSISTING OF GIMPS, FRINGES, VELVETS, FLUTED AND PLAIN RICH PARIS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.
LOTS OF TRIMMINGS, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c.
LOTS OF TRIMMINGS, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c.
LOTS OF TRIMMINGS, 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c.
LOTS OF FLOWERS, 3c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., SPRAY.
LOTS OF FEATHERS, 10c., 15c., 25c., 31c., 50c., 75c.
LOTS OF BLOOMERS AND BONNETS, 25c. UP.
GOODS MUST BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.
CLARK'S AND COAT'S BEST
200 YARD SPOOL COTTONS, 12c.
2,000 DOZ. EXCELLENT 200 YARD COTTONS, 5c., 6c.
JOB LOT OF SPOOL COTTONS, 1c. SPOOL.
BEST PINS AND NEEDLES, 5c. PAPER.
SKIRT AND TRIMMING BRAIDS, 5c., 8c., 10c.
WORKING COTTON, 2c.; HAIRPINS, 2c. BOX.; SEWING-SILKS, 1c.; CROCHET BRAIDS, 1c.; CROCHET COTTON, 3c.; PAGES, 3c.; COMBS, 3c.; MACHINE TWIST, 10c. SPOOL; BUTTONS, 2c. UP; BRUSHES, COMBS, TAPES, ORNAMENTS, &c., ALL UNDER OLD PRICES.
GENTS' WOOL HALF-HOSE, 25c., 30c.
ENGLISH MERINO HOSE, 25c., 31c.
LADIES' $1 50 SILK HOSE, 50c.
10,000 PAIRS OF GLOVES, 10c., 15c., 25c., 31c., 50c., 75c.
3,000 PAIRS KID GLOVES, $1.
WITH LOTS OF OTHER GOODS,
TO BE SOLD AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 AND 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, 274 BOWERY.
ARE NOW OFFERING AT A
REDUCTION OF FROM 30 TO 60 PER CENT.,
THEIR MANNIFICENT STOCK OF
NEW AND FASHIONABLE CLOAKS
BASQUES, SACKS, CIRCULARS, and JACKETS.
ALSO,
LONG AND SQUAR BROCHE, CASHMERE, BERLIN AND WOOLEN SHAWLS.
ALSO,
A most complete stock of
MOURNING CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
Laces and embroideries reduced below gold value, consisting of a complete assortment of the following choice goods, bought expressly for City retail trade:
Real point lace collars, sets and handkerchiefs.
Real thread laces, collars and sets.
1,000 guipure lace collars, $1—worth $1 50.
Paris embroidered collars, sets and handkerchiefs.
Black thread and pusher lace veils, coiffeures, barbes, points and shawls.
Black guipure, thread and French laces.
800 pieces real and imitation valenciennes laces.
Valenciennes, lace handkerchiefs, all prices
Hem stitch and tape-bordered handkerchiefs.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.
No. 429 Broadway.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkf.
Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY, have made great reduction in their entire stock:
Val Laces, from 12c. and upward; Black Thread Veils, from $3 and upward; Points, Capes, Barbes, Coifures, &c. Also, Ribbons, Cloak Ornaments, Gimps, Embroideries, &c., &c., to which they invite special attention.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY, consisting of silk, satin, velvet, royal velvet, in every shade and color, of the finest fabric and newest shades; also a large assortment of beaver and velvet jockey hats, at SIMMON'S, No. 637 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CAMPAIGN MUSIC—"COME RALLY FREEMEN, RALLY."
Come, rally freemen, rally;
Ye loyal, brave and true,
Abe Lincoln is our candidate,
And Andrew Johnson, too.
"THE COPPERHEAD OF 1864."
"THE CHICAGO COPPERHEAD."
"AND THE COPPERHEAD OF 1865."
"GOD SAVE OUR NOBLE UNION."
"FRIENDS OF THE UNION, WE GREET YOU."
"NO SLAVE BENEATH THAT STARRY FLAG."
"LET ME DIE WITH MY FACE TO THE FOE."
Music by James G. Clark and others. Price 30 cents each; $3 per dozen; mailed free.
LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN SONG-BOOK.
By TREMAIN BROTHERS. Price 15 cents; $10 per 100.
HORACE WATERS, Publisher,
No. 481 Broadway.

SEND FOR
THE
TREMAINE BROTHERS'
LINCOLN & JOHNSON
SONG BOOK,
If you would have the best. Every piece written expressly for this Campaign, and adapted to popular and familiar airs.
Price 15 cents. $10 per hundred. C. M. TREMAINE, No. 176 Washington-st., N. Y.; American News Co., No. 121 Nassau-st., and HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

THE ART OF SAW-FILING, &c.
The Art of Saw-Filing scientifically treated and explained on philosophical principles with full and explicit directions for putting in order all kinds of saws, from a jeweler's saw to a steam saw mill, with 44 wood engravings, by H. W. HOLLY, 1 vol., 18mo, cloth, 6[illegible] cents.
"Every person who owns a saw wants one of these books."
THE CARPENTER AND JOINERS HAND-BOOK.
A new and useful book for Carpenters and Wood Workers, with 37 engravings, 1 vol., 18mo, cloth, 60 cents.
"A valuable and convenient pocket-guide for Builders, Apprentices and Workmen."—*J. F. Fanney, Architect.*
Published and for sale by
JOHN WILEY, No. 535 Broadway.

STAMMERING.—FOR A PHYSIOLOGICAL Treatise on its "CAUSE and CURE," by return post, send 20 cents to S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 336 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N. Y.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA reopened, under efficient military protection; no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass.
Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.
Through on schedule time.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGE-PORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half-barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin-cans, assorted.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city to purchase cheap and well finished Mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

FAIRS.

THE SOCIETY OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY will hold its Annual Fair on its new grounds on the Tarrytown Road, one mile west of the village of White Plains, on the 11th, 12th, and 13th days of October inst. A handsome track has been laid out, and many fine horses are expected. Upward of 100 covered stalls for stock have been erected, and other extensive accommodations provided. The Harlem Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets at half fare, and carry freight free. Conveyances will be in waiting at the depot to convey passengers to and from the grounds. Articles for exhibition will be carried from and to the depot free of charge.
JOHN JAY WOOD, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PAPER MILL TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, for cash, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at noon, at the office of Marshal Wilcox, Esq., Lee, Mass.; the paper mill formerly known as the property of Nichols & Eldridge, and more recently as belonging to Tanner & Perkins. The mill contains a 62-inch Fourdrinier machine, 4 engines, steam boiler, &c., &c., and has good water-power. For further information, apply to
M. L. SEYMOUR, Trustee, No. 106 Leonard-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW, FOR TWO YEARS, the sum of $2,500 on a property in the 10th Ward, worth over $30,000, it being newly built. A second mortgage will be given with policy of insurance, a $5,000 being now held on said property. Address JOHN, Station D.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE OR SPECIAL PARTNER in the stock brokerage business; one who can furnish capital of $15,000 to $25,000, can meet with unusual advantages. Address H. D. E., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $3,000, FOR ONE year, on $12,000 worth of furniture in a first class dwelling-house, renting for $3,600 a year, the applicant owning the house. Insurance on the furniture for $5,000, will be assigned to the lender. Address Box No. 2,566 Post-office.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE, FOR $250, A brokerage and commission business, fifteen years established, near Wall-st., and clearing $3,500 net yearly. Fine chance this. Apply for two days, at No. 23 Liberty-st., Room No. 6.

$2,000.—AN ASSOCIATE DESIRED FOR a strictly cash business; he must be temperate and of industrious habits. Address, for interview, J. KEMP, Station D.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1864.
THE FIRM OF WHITTELSEY & SHERWOOD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Whittelsey retires from business.
ELISHA WHITTELSEY.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD.

The undersigned will continue the Flour, Grain and Commission business at the same place, No. 21 South-st., on his own account.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the name of WHITNEY & MUREN is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
Either party will sign in liquidation.
New-York, Oct. 6, 1864.
M. S. WHITNEY.
GEO. M. MUREN.

OFFICE OF THE ADIRONDACK COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this company will take place on MONDAY Oct. 23, 1864, at this office.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, President.
GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS day associated with me JOSIAH PENFIELD, and will continue the business of the late firm of WHITTELSEY & SHERWOOD under the firm of SHERWOOD & PENFIELD. FREDERICK SHERWOOD.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1864.

THE FIRM OF ODDIE, ST. GEORGE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1864.
ORVILLE ODDIE,
C. R. ST. GEORGE,
A. R. FULLERTON.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

HYDROSTATIC PRESS WANTED.—First-class, second-hand, in good order, without pump, ten-inch ram or more; Hoe & Co.'s make preferred. Address Box No. 4,534 New-York City Post-office, with dimensions, price and where to be seen.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

WANTED—FURNITURE FOR A LECTURE-ROOM—Forty moveable slips, each capable of seating eight or more persons. Also, two four-light chandeliers, for kerosene, second hand. Address W. H. R., care of Martin & Corey, No. 283 Greenwich-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL housework servant, anywhere around Brooklyn Heights, by a faithful, steady girl; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; is not fond of going out often, and sees no company at the house; excellent references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS TO GO TO CALIFORNIA by two ladies, together or not, as nurses, or to attend on families going out there; one speaks Spanish and English; all asked is the passages; fine chance; highest references given. Address, for two days, Mrs. C. F., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as a lady's maid and seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's clothes and do all family sewing, and can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing machine; can give City reference. Call at No. 667 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE and do plain sewing or chamberwork, by a very trustworthy girl; is neat, willing and efficient; highly recommended from her last place; wages moderate. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, A FEW MORE customers by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; also, all kinds of trimming. Call or address No. 514 8th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A WHEELER & WILSON OPERATOR, places in private families to go out by the day; can cut, baste and button-hole underclothes, shirts, and boys clothes. Address MISS GAINS, No. 282 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; or would do light housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women a situation, one as first class cook; would assist in the washing; the other as first-class laundress and chambermaid; one who understands French fluting; best of City reference. Call at No. 212 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A STRONG, TIDY WOMAN, NOT afraid of work, a situation as plain cook or general servant; washes and irons well; does up-stairs work neatly; wages, $6 to $7; City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook, in a respectable private family; she understands her business well; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 409 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, A situation in a private family; has no objection to help with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse, is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has good city reference. Can be seen at No. 270 West 54th-st., corner of 8th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, a family washing, or a few gentlemen's washing; understands fine washing and fluting; best of City reference as to capability and honesty. Call at No. 113 West 39th-st., second floor, back room, near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has over five years' City reference. Call at No. 607 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a Protestant; can operate on machines; would take care of grown children, or assist with chamberwork if required. Call at No. 202 7th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family; can give good reference. Can be seen at No. 98 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as waitress or chambermaid; best City reference. Call at No. 137 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 410 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 112 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FEMALE AS first-class cook; the very best of references given by inquiring at No. 198 East 10th-st., where last employed.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as good cook; is a good baker of bread and pastry; good City references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, by a trusty and most respectable girl; is a superior cook and laundress, and in neatness of appearance and obliging disposition, a valuable servant; Brooklyn references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN accustomed to all kinds of family sewing as seamstress; is willing to assist in anything required. Can be seen at No. 81 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WHO WILL go out by the day this Winter, a few good customers; has worked the last ten years in this City. Apply at No. 121 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a Protestant, as waitress; would assist with washing or chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 232 6th-av., two doors from 15th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK WITH City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; understands baking, pastry, and does the coarse washing; wages $10. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, girls for housework, nurses, &c., for City or country, for private families, hotels and boarding-houses, at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 6 Depau-row, Bleecker-st., between Thompson and Sullivan sts.

WANTED—AS NURSE, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation; is fully capable of taking charge of a young infant or small children; best of city reference. Apply at No. 196, 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING OR general housework by a willing, capable girl; is neat, economical and respectful and an excellent washer and ironer; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn' City or country.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant office, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION to take care of children and sew. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 137 East 15th-st., who can give the best of recommendations.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress; can furnish undoubted testimonials as to character, &c. Call at No. 294 1st-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; is fully competent to take care of an infant from its birth. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 529 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, as first-class waitress, in a private family; has the best of City references; can be seen, for two days, at No. 3 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, SEWING by the week or month, or to attend upon an invalid lady. Can be seen at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist in washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WHO CUTS and trims dresses in the latest style, work by the day or week. Call or address at No. 548 8th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as infant's nurse; understands her business thoroughly; has good City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; would go out by the day or week. Call at or address No. 80 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT person qualified to take charge of a kitchen; good City reference given. Call at No. 203 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, the washing of a few gentlemen or a small family. Call at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH dressmaker, as a seamstress in a respectable family; is a steady woman. Can be seen at No. 151 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation as cook; can give City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 163 Varick-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, 397 FOURTH-av., between 28th and 29th sts., families, hotels and boarding-houses in city and country may obtain reliable English and French nurses; also lady's maids, Protestant and Catholic, first-class cooks, cooks to wash and iron, chambermaids, waitresses, general house workers and girls lately landed; also coachmen and useful men.

AT BEDELL'S NO. 311 FOURTH-AV., may be found a large number of first-class cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, and girls for every work, with excellent recommendations.

A FULL SUPPLY OF HELP, MALE and female, for all kinds of work, in City or country, now on hand, at Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st., anxious to obtain situations.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDING-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, 141 4th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO FIND A situation for his man as coachman; he will be found thoroughly competent and trustworthy; can be found at his present employer's until suited. Call between the hours of 8 and 10 or 4 and 6, or address a note to P. M., No. 14 West 23d-st.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER IN A plumber's material establishment; has good education and recommendations. Also, an experienced young man desires to learn the wholesale grocery business. Address, for three days, W. and J. A., 308 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a smart young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is not afraid of work; can give City reference as to honesty, sobriety and industry. Address C. D. F., Madison-square Post-office, or Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family, by a man who understands the business, and is willing and obliging; has the best of references; City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—AS FARMER AND VEGETABLE gardener, a practical man, married, without children; his wife is a first-class housekeeper. Address P. C., farmer, Box No. 196 *Times* Office, or at No. 70 3d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an Englishman, with a wife and small family; one that is competent in all its branches, and would take charge of a farm if required. Address J. W., or Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man to take care of horses and cattle and make himself generally useful; is a good workman at any work. Call at No. 125 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man; the best of City and country references can be given. Address, for two days, T. B., at R. Campbell's saddle and harness store, 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT waiter, by a single man, in a private family; can give good City reference from most respectable families. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 East 14th-st., Union-square.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands caring and driving horses; willing to make himself useful; has good references; wages not so much an object as a good situation. Address J. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man; has ten years references; understands green-house, grapes, fruits, flowers and vegetables. Address B., Box No. 199 *Times* office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a single Englishman; understands his business; City reference given. Address A. B., Box No. 212, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION WHERE A PRACTICAL application of the higher mathematics is required; good references given. Address R., New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; has the best of City reference. Address C. C., care of Mr. Maehrlein, Tailor, No. 136 Clinton place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT coachman, of long experience in this City. Apply at No. 956 Broadway, corner of 23d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER IN A STOCK Commission business; to a competent person, a liberal salary will be paid. Address D. B., Office *N. Y. Times*.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERMAN girl for general housework in a very small private family; apply with reference at No. 155 East 49th-st., seventh stone front house from 3d-av.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, ONE WHO IS thoroughly acquainted with his business. Address INGERSOLL, Box No. 131 *Times* Office, with references.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, ALSO A WAITRESS; references required. Apply at No. 20 Waverley-place, from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—BY MR. SMITH, NO. 91 CLINTON-place, a reporter, to report from 40 to 50 lectures. Apply from 4 to 7 P. M., for three days.

WANTED—A BOY, FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OF age, to attend in an office; must reside with his parents. EMIL CALMAN, Nos. 295½ and 297 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND IN A wholesale fancy glass store; one entirely competent can have a situation. Apply to No. 47 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A GOOD COACHMAN, WITH UNexceptionable references from his last employer. Apply at No. 31 Gold-st.

WANTED—A SEXTON FOR AN UP-TOWN Episcopal Church. Address Box 5,134 Post-office.

FOR SALE.

JOHN KAVANAGH
Offers the following IMPROVED REAL ESTATE for sale:

Four-story brown-stone front-house and lot in 47th-st., north side, second house east of 6th-av. Immediate possession given. $20,000.

ALSO,
A first-class residence in 36th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. $45,000.

ALSO,
A first-class stable, built in the most substantial manner, in 40th-st., well adapted for a gentleman's club stable. $10,000.

ALSO,
To let, a first-class residence in 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rent per annum, $1,800.

ALSO,
To let, cottage and grounds, southeast corner 123d-st. and 2d-av. Rent per annum, $650.

ALSO,
For sale, a three-story brown-stone front, in 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., with furniture. $21,000.

ALSO,
House and lot adjoining the above, without furniture, $18,000.

ALSO,
A brown-stone house in 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. $10,000.

ALSO,
A four-story brown-stone house in 47th st., between 9th and 10th avs. $12,000.

ALSO,
A splendid residence in 5th-av., above 42d-st., with stable in the adjoining street, and having communication with the house. $70,000.

ALSO,
A brown-stone house in 45th-st., French roofed, between 5th and 6th avs. $16,000.

ALSO,
A Nova Scotia front in 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with some furniture. $16,000.

ALSO,
A Nova Scotia front in 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in first-class order and location. $35,000.

ALSO,
A three story and attic brown-stone front in 43d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. $17,000.

ALSO,
A first-class four-story brown-stone house, 24x55, one-half the block in 44th-st., between 6th av. and Broadway. $25,000.

ALSO,
Other houses and lots in every part of the City, and in Harlem.

ALSO,
A large amount of money to loan on bond and mortgage, at from six to seven per cent.

ALSO,
Farms for sale and exchange.
Apply to
JOHN KAVANAGH,
Northeast corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

FARM FOR SALE.—A SMALL FARM OF about 30 acres, (more land if desired,) with good house, out-buildings, fruit, &c., &c., situated in the beautiful valley of the Passaic, and commanding one of the finest views of said river. It is in a perfectly healthy location, and within 1½ miles of two depots of the Morris & Essex Railroad, in New-Jersey, and twenty miles of New-York; schools, churches, &c., at convenient distances. For particulars, apply to J. BONNEL, No. 36 Beekman-st., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 10 to 3, and at other times at Summit, New-Jersey.

A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE for.......... $27,000
A good three-story high-stoop house for.......... 8,500
A four-story high-stoop brick house for.......... 15,000
A three-story high-stoop brick house for.......... 6,500
Apply to S. F. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st., room No. 12.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot on the west side of Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, with store on Furman-st.; lot 25 feet 3 inches by 150 feet. House contains all modern improvements, and is in perfect order; yard in high state of cultivation. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 26 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, TWO LARGE four-story brick tenement houses on the 10th-av., near 26th-st.; each house 25 feet front and in fine order; good paying tenants. This is a good investment, now paying 14 per cent. Must be sold.
JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 75 ACRES choice land, plain farm-house and out-buildings, situate at Pleasant Plains Station, Staten Island Railroad, west end of Staten Island, the property of Edward Wier, deceased. For particulars apply to G. R. WIER, on the premises, or EDWARD WIER, 80th-st., near 2d-av., Yorkville.

$20,000.—FIRST-CLASS FARM OF 200 acres, fine location, on the New-Haven Railroad; one of 60 acres, $8,000; one of 80 acres, $12,000; one in Rockland County, of 60 acres, $6,000; one of 75 acres, $6,500; one of 40 acres, $5,000; one near depot, in New-Jersey, of 30 acres, $6,000; one of 50 acres, $8,500. All with good improvements, fruits, &c.
S. F. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 12.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated at South Bergen, N. J., comprising parlor, library, dining, reception and bath, and ten bed-rooms, and all modern conveniences; ¾ of an acre of land, laid out in ornamental and fruit garden; cars every ten minutes from Jersey City Ferry. Plots 78x375 for sale. Apply at No. 34 Cliff-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 69 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR RENT—FIRST-CLASS FARMS and country seats, desirably located at Mamaroneck, Rye, Portchester, Greenwich and Stamford, (several fronting on the Sound,) from 3 to 200 acres, at prices from $2,500 to $40,000. S. F. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Passaic; new double two-story dwelling house; all the modern improvements; 2 acres in garden and lawn; fruit and shade trees; near the depot; immediate possession. For terms and permits apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, four-story high-stoop house and lot on 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in first-rate order. Furniture can be purchased if desired.
For permits and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION.—THE FINE STONE three-story house No. 33 East 30th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., will be sold by A. H. Muller at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on Oct. 19, at 12½ o'clock. For particulars apply to A. H. MULLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BRICK HOUSES, three-stories basement and undercellar; high brown-stone stoops, complete with furnace, range, baths, water-closets, marble wash-basins, &c. On 93d-st., west of 3d-av. Location one of the most pleasant on the island. Terms easy. GEO. W. BEALE, No. 39 Pine-st.

$4,500.—FOR SALE—FARM 38 ACRES good land, 3 miles from Paterson, stone house 21x60; barn, sheds, &c; 2 horses, 3 cows, oxen, 14 hogs, hay, rye, corn, potatoes and buckwheat; plenty of fruit. WELLING & DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

LLEWELLYN PARK.—STRANGERS WISHING to visit Llewellyn Park can obtain cards of admission at T. B. MERRICK & SON'S, No. 70 William-st., New-York; or BAILEY & EVERITT'S, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot No. 58 West 27th-st., near 6th-av.; has been put in good order and immediate possession may be had. Apply on the premises, or of T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 61 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—6 FIRST-CLASS brick houses, 3 stories and high basements, on 125th-st., ready for immediate occupancy; 125th-st. is 100 feet wide, sewered and lighted. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., or J. C. SAUNDERS, No. 13 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—POSSESSION immediately. A three-story brick house, near Dr. Cuyler's Church, in first-rate order; contains the modern improvements. For cards of Admission, apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a four-story English basement house in 20th-st., opposite seminary grounds; house in complete order, with all the modern improvements.
J. A. MAPES, No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE parcels of lots on the 5th-av., south of the Central Park. Also, lots on 3d, Lexington, Madison, and 4th avs. Also, lots in every desirable location. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

$2,000.—FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BASEment and attic house at Paterson, containing 14 rooms in good order; good well of water in yard. Rents for $230. WELLING & DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS NEW BROWN stone four-story high-stoop houses, Nos. 35 and 3- West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Latest improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

LOT WANTED—IN TENTH, ELEVENTH OR Seventeenth Wards; a lot 25 or 30x100, with or without improvements. Address by note G. C. KING, No. 106 Broadway, stating location, price, terms, &c.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY, HIGH basement, brown-stone house, No. 55 West 48th-st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—BY ALLEN & BROWN, NO. 96 Broadway, several very desirable brown-stone front houses and lots, in the best neighborhood, mostly all new houses, between 4th and 6th avs., with immediate possession.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house and lot on 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. with immediate possession. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE NO. 203 EAST BROADway and No. 203 Division-st. Inquire at No. 214 East Broadway.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, by order of the Orphans' Court of Monmouth County, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. Being the estate of the late Samuel Parker, at Black Point, containing 110 acres of Upland, and about the same of Sedge Meadow; bounded on the North by the North Shrewsbury River, East by the South Shrewsbury River, and on the South and West by the public roads. On the premises are two good dwelling houses, with necessary out-buildings; peach and apple orchards, asparagus and strawberry beds, ice pond, &c. It is mostly tillable and noted for early market culture; has about 15 acres of woodland.
This property is situated directly opposite the Highlands of Navesink, and commands a splendid view of the ocean, rivers, &c. There are numerous fine building sites on the rivers which can be made exceedingly valuable.
The Sandy Hook and Sea Shore Railroad is now being built opposite this place, and there is daily communication by steamboat and railroad; by steamboat Jesse Hoyt, to Red Bank, six miles from this place, and by steamboat Meta to Port Washington, one mile from the place, both from foot of Murray-st., North River. Terms made known on day of sale.
For particulars, apply to Mrs. M. L. PARKER, on the premises, or to N. L. BRUNDAGE, Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall st., New York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Kingsbridge, New-York. Fine house with all modern improvement, barn, stable, hennery, ice, and other out buildings in good repair; ornamental trees, plants, and fine vegetable garden. This is one of the most desirable and healthy country seats near New-York, easy of access by cars and boat every hour. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & CO., No. 5½ Pine st.

FOR SALE—40 LOTS IN ONE PLOT, BEAUTIfully located in the City of Brooklyn, between Fulton and Division avs., worth $400 each; will take $250; $100 cash; $150 on Bond and Mortgage.
P. C. ANTHONY,
No. 34½ Pine-st., from 11 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class high-stoop stone front house on 19th-st., on a corner and near the Clarendon, will rent the third floor, consisting of two large and two small or single rooms, two large dressing-rooms and abundant closets and water-closet, to one or more single gentlemen till May 1, without meals; rooms all light and very pleasant. Price for the floor, $1,500 for the season; coal, if used in the grates, extra. House is warmed by furnace. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT, LOW, IN BROOKLYN, AND every convenience, five three-story brick houses, south side Butler-st., between Hoyt and Bond sts., with parlor, kitchen and three bedrooms each floor, with water and gas, &c.; rent $12 monthly. Apply on premises to M. WALSH, or Office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, New-York, about 12 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—THE ELEGANT house on 9th-st., near 5th-av., (new painted:) St. Timothy-place, 52d-st., near Broadway; 38th-st., two houses; Washington Heights, Brooklyn, and New-Brighton. Inquire for J. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 7.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, furnished and unfurnished houses, containing gas and all modern improvements; delightful situation for Winter or Summer; good neighborhood. Apply at Room No. 11, No. 132 Broadway, or B. BRADLEY, No. 362 Broadway.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A residence with five acres of land; house containing all of the modern improvements, plenty of fruit, &c. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIVATE family only, near Union-square; it is full size, 4 stories, in good order and well furnished; rent $2,500 to May 1. Address Box No. 265 Post-office.

SEVERAL FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET at Yonkers. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 104 WAVERLEY-place, and furniture for sale cheap.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—TO RENT, IN A GOOD NEIGHBORhood in New-York City, a house, unfurnished or furnished; or would purchase the furniture, entire or in part, and pay cash for the same. Address, stating particulars of location and size and rent of house, to A. B., Broadway Post-office, No. 422 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM NOV. 1 TO MAY 1, a furnished house, English basement or high stoop, on or near the 5th-av. The house will be kept in the best order, as there are no children. Address Box No. 5,649, Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD.—TO LET—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT in a very small, unobtrusive family, with board, to an invalid or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY AND DAUGHter wish to obtain board in a family where instruction on the piano would be considered as partly equivalent, on moderate terms. Address B., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, and three children and nurse; an entire second floor preferred, with private table; location must be desirable and rooms well furnished. Address Box No. 380 Post-office, stating location.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES FIRST-class board and well-furnished room, between 4th and 6th avs., and 14th and 28th sts. Reference exchanged. Address No. 3, Bryant & Stratton's College, No. 937 Broadway.

VERY HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH OR without partial board, may be had at No. 38 University-place, by two or three gentlemen. Good references required.

BOARDING.—PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES TO let neatly furnished suites of rooms; also rooms for single gentlemen; good table; dinner at 6. 34 West 29th-st.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 16, CLINTON-ST., A SUITE of three rooms on second floor, convenient to ferries.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM NO. 239 Broadway, New-York, July 6th, 1864, the following United States Coupon Bonds or Stocks:
3 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 109 to 111, inclusive..........$1,000 each. } First
20 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 65,985 to 66,004, inclusive....$1,000 each. } Series.
12 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 66,726 to 66,737, inclusive...$1,000 each. } dated May 1,
10 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 71,665 to 71,674, inclusive....$1,000 each. } 1862.
4 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bonds, due 1874, Nos. 2,282 to 2,285, inclusive, $1,000 each, dated August 11, 1858.
2 5 per cent. U.S. Coupon Bonds, due 1874, Nos. 8,156 and 8,159, $1,000 each, dated August 11, 1858.
1 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 2,509, for $1,000, dated August 12, 1858.
1 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 6,334, for $1,000, dated August 17, 1858.
1 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 13,108, for $1,000, dated February 4, 1859.
1 five per cent. U. S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 14,918, for $1,000, dated February 15, 1859.
6 New-York Soldiers' Bounty Fund Stock, Nos. 44, 45, 46, 118, 119 and 120, for $5,000 each.
32 Shares of Broadway Bank Stock, for $25 each.
Whosoever will return the above Bonds and Stocks to the Broadway Bank, or to JOHN S. YOUNG, Chief of the New York Detective force, No. 300 Mulberry-st., will receive the above reward and no questions asked.
All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or negociating any of the above Bonds or Stocks, as the payment of them has been stopped.

LOST.—LEFT IN THE LADIES' ROOM OF THE Hoboken Ferry, (New-York side,) on Saturday last, at 3½ P. M., a RUSTIC BASKET with ivy, ferns, &c. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 170 Broadway, Room No. 2.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Fifth Collection District State of New-York, VIIth, Xth, XIIIth and XIVth Wards of the City of New-York.—Pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said district has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1865; that the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the twentieth day of September, A. D. 1864, until the tenth day of October, A. D. 1864, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them to the said Collector, within the period of time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.
Dated NEW-YORK, September 9, 1864.
JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of property, according to law, for unpaid assessments on real estate for regulating, grading, constructing sewers, &c., will take place at public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, and be continued from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.
The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York *Daily News*, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York, copies of which may be had on application at this office, and at the office of the *Daily News*.
By order of the Comptroller.
AUGUSTUS PURDY, Clerk of Arrears,
Department of Finance, Bureau of Arrears. Aug. 8, 1864.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.
☞ The Transfer Books will be closed on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For building sewers, as follows:
1. In Fifty-ninth-street, from near Eighth-avenue to and through Lexington-avenue and Fifty-sixth-street, to the ...
2. Sewer in Third-avenue.
3. In Seventy-third-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
4. In Seventh-avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.
5. In Orchard-street, between Stanton and Houston streets.
6. In Suffolk-street, between Broome and Delancey streets.
7. In Tenth-avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.
8. In One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Bloomingdale Road to the Hudson River.
9. In Fifty-third-street, from sewer in Sixth-avenue to near Seventh-avenue.
10. In Fifty-second-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.
For regulating, grading, setting and resetting curb and gutter and flagging, as follows:
1. In Seventy-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Broadway.
2. In Fifty-seventh-street, from Seventh to Eighth avenues.
3. In Eighty-third-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.
4. In Twenty-first-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
5. In Sixty-second-street, from Fifth to Lexington avenues.
6. In One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River.
For paving as follows:
1. In Forty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
2. In Fortieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and resetting curb and gutter stones.
3. In Forty-seventh-street, from Third to east side of First-avenue.
4. In Fifty-third-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
5. In Forty-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenues.
6. In Forty-first-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
For flagging, reflagging, setting and resetting curb and gutter, as follows:
1. In Forty-fourth-street, from Sixth-ave. to Broadway.
2. In Seventh-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets.
3. In Sixtieth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue.
4. In Twenty-fifth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.
5. In Thirty-ninth-street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.
6. In Ninetieth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.
7. In Forty-ninth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway.
8. In Eleventh-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-third street.
9. In Fifth-avenue, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth street.
10. In Fifty-fourth-street, from Second to Third avenue.
11. In Barrow-street, between Greenwich and West streets.
12. In Sixty-second-street, from Lexington to Third avenue.
13. In Avenue C, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.
14. In Twenty-second-street, from Avenue A to Second avenue.
15. In Fifty-sixth-street, from First-avenue to Second-avenue.
16. In Sixth-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Fifty-ninth street.
17. In Forty-third-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.
18. In Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street.
19. In Thirty-third-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.
20. In Fifty-first-street, from Broadway to Hudson River.
For filling sunken lots between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, and Third and Fourth avenues.
For building a receiving-basin and culvert at the southeast corner of Allen and Houston streets.
For building a basin and culvert at the southwest corner of Grand and Chrystie streets.
For fencing vacant lots, West side of Second-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, and Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets; north side of Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets; south side of Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues; also, in Forty-third-street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
For fencing lots on the north side of Forty-eighth-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.
For fencing lots on Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets. Also on Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.
For fencing lots on Forty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.
For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging Sixtieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway.
For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging Broadway, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventieth-street.
For setting curb and gutter, and flagging Fifty-fourth-street between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
For filling sunken lots between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets and Eighth and Ninth avenues.
For fencing lots on the easterly side of Third-avenue between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.
For filling sunken lots in Fourteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.
For setting curb and gutter, and flagging Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-second-street. Also Twenty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues.
For flagging south side of Forty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
For paving William-street with trap-block, from John to Fulton-street.
For paving Fifty-eighth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, with trap-block pavement.
For paving Second-avenue, from Forty-second to Sixty-first-street, with trap-block, and laying necessary cross-walks from Forty-second-street to Seventy-ninth-street.
For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Eighty-fourth-street, from Avenue A to B.
For setting curb and gutter and flagging Twenty-third-street, from Avenue A to East River.
For regulating and grading Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter in Seventy-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway.
For flagging sidewalks in Second-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Sixty-first streets.
For setting curb and gutter and flagging First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-first streets.
For paving Twenty-second-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, with trap-block.
For building a sewer on Clinton-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets.
The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated as follows:
All the property between Third and Seventh avenue, and Fifty-second and Seventieth streets, also block No. Seven in the Twenty-second Ward.
All the lots in block No. Three Hundred and Sixty-three, and all the southerly half of block No. Three Hundred and Sixty-four.
All the lots on both sides of Seventh avenue between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.
All the lots on both sides of Orchard street between Stanton and Houston streets.
All the lots on both sides of Suffolk street between Broome and Delancey streets.
All the lots on both sides of Thirty-first street between Ninth and Tenth avenues; also all the lots on both sides of Tenth avenue between Thirtieth and Thirty-second streets.
All the lots in block numbers One Thousand One Hundred and Seventy-one, One Thousand One Hundred and Seventy-two, One Thousand Two Hundred and Eighty-six, and One Thousand Two Hundred and Eighty-seven; also the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth street between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River.
All the lots on both sides of Fifty-third-street between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, together with the lots fronting on Seventh-avenue in southerly half of block number fourteen, and northerly half of block number thirteen.
All the lots on both sides of Fifty-second-street between Fifth and Madison avenues.
All the lots on both sides of Seventy-ninth-street between Broadway and Tenth-avenue.
All the lots on both sides of Fifty-seventh-street between Seventh and Eighth avenues.
All the lots on both sides of Eighty-third-street from Eighth to Tenth avenues. Also the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, to the extent of one-half the block north and south of Eighty-third-street.
All the lots on both sides of Twenty-first-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
All the lots in the northerly and southerly half of the blocks adjoining Sixty-second-street, between Fifth and Lexington avenues.
All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River.
All the lots in southerly half of blocks numbers one hundred and eighty-four and two hundred and thirty; also all the lots in the northerly half of blocks numbers one hundred and eighty-three and two hundred and twenty-nine.
All the lots in the northerly half of block number one hundred and twenty-eight and the southerly half of block number one hundred and twenty-nine.
All the lots in northerly half of block numbers seventy-three, one hundred and sixty-two and two hundred and fifty, and southerly half of block numbers seventy-four, one hundred and sixty-three and two hundred and fifty-one.
All the lots in the northerly half of block number three hundred and forty-six and in the southerly half of block number three hundred and forty-seven.
All the lots in the northerly half of block number two hundred and fifty-one and the southerly half of block number two hundred and fifty-two.
All the lots in the northerly half of block number three hundred and thirty-four and the southerly half of block number three hundred and thirty-five.
Lots numbers thirty-seven, thirty-eight and sixty-one in block number four, and lots numbers one, five, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two in block five; also lot number one in block number two.
All the lots on both sides of Sixtieth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue.
All the lots on both sides of Twenty-fifth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
All the lots on both sides of Thirty-ninth-street, from Seventh to Eighth avenues.
All the lots on both sides of Ninetieth-street, between the Fourth and Fifth avenues.
All the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway.
Also lots, Ward numbers, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six, at the southwesterly corner of Forty-third-street and Eleventh-avenue.
All the lots on both sides of Fifth-avenue, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth streets.
All the lots on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.
All the lots on both sides of Barrow-street, from Greenwich to West streets.
All the lots on the northerly side of Sixty-second-street, between Lexington and Third avenues.
All the lots on both sides of Avenue C, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.
All the lots on the south side of Twenty-second-street from Avenue A to Second-avenue.
All the lots on both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, from First to Second avenues.
All the lots on both sides of Sixth-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Fifty-ninth streets.
All the lots on both sides of Forty-third-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
All the lots on both sides of Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets.
All the lots on the north side of Thirty-third-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.
All the lots on the south side of Fifty-first-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue, and on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.
All the lots in block number four hundred and nineteen, Twelfth Ward.
All the lots at the northeast corner of Allen and Houston streets, to the distance of two hundred feet on Allen-street.
All the lots on the west side of Chrystie-street, from Grand to Hester street.
All the lots in block number two hundred and fifty-five, fronting on Second-avenue; also, lots, Ward numbers, twenty-three, thirty-two and thirty-three in same block. Also, lots embraced in a front of one hundred feet on Second-avenue and one hundred feet on Fifty-second-street, at the northeast corner of Fifty-second-street and Second-avenue. Also, Ward numbers eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty, in block number one hundred and thirty-two.
Also, Ward numbers nine and ten on the north side of Forty-eighth-street, between Madison and Fifth-avenues.
Also, all the lots fronting on Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, in block number three hundred and forty-five, and Ward number Sixty-eight on Fifty-second-street, in the same block.
Also, Ward numbers twenty-nine to thirty-four, both inclusive, in block number two hundred and forty-four.
All the lots in block number one hundred and six, and all the lots in the southeasterly half of block number one hundred and seven, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
All the lots fronting on Broadway and all the lots fronting on the intersecting streets to the extent of half a block, from Fifty-ninth to Seventieth streets.
All the lots fronting on and adjacent to Fifty-fourth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
Also, Ward numbers one, two and three, and numbers seven to twelve, both inclusive, and Ward numbers twenty-five to thirty-nine, both inclusive, all being in block number one hundred and ten.
Also, all the lots in southerly half of block number three hundred and forty, between Lexington and Fourth avenues and Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.
Also, Ward map numbers two thousand seven hundred and five and two thousand seven hundred and six in Fourteenth-street, south side, near Avenue A.
Also, Ward numbers fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-nine, sixty, and sixty-one, on Forty-fourth-street, south side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
All the lots on both sides of William-street from John to Fulton streets.
Also, the lots on northerly side of John-street and the southerly side of Fulton-street to the extent of half the block each side of William-street.
All the lots on the north side of Twenty-seventh-street between Second and Third avenues.
All the lots on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-second streets.
All the lots on both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenues; also, the lots on the westerly side of Second-avenue, and the lots on the easterly side of Third-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the north and south sides of Fifty-eighth-street.
All the lots on both sides of Second-avenue; also, all the lots on the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block each side of Second-avenue, from Forty-second to Seventy-ninth streets.
All the lots on both sides of Eighty-fourth-street, from Avenue A to Avenue B.
All the lots on both sides of Twenty-third-street, from Avenue A to the East River.
All the lots on both sides of Sixty-second-street, and the avenue lots, to the extent of half the block, north and south of Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
All the lots on both sides of and adjoining Seventy-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway.
All the lots on both sides of First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-first-street.
All the lots on both sides of and adjoining Twenty-second-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
All the lots on both sides of Clinton-street, from Delancey to Rivington street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELEVAN, }
MORGAN L. HARRIS, } Board of
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 3, 1864. }

COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR.—Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the City of Guayaquil, on the 18th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from that date.
All citizens of the United States, having claims upon Ecuador, are, therefore, notified to appear in person or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.
"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve months it remains in existence, will be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid."
FREDERICK HASSAUREK,
Minister President and Commissioner of the United States.
WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE Collector's Office, Thirty-second District of the State of New-York, comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has received his Annual Collection list from the Assessor of the Thirty-second Collection District of the State of New-York, and that the duties specified therein have become due and payable, and that he will attend in person or by deputy, at his office, No. 139 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 15th day of September instant, and from day to day thereafter, except Sundays, until and including the 11th day of October next, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the same.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them within the time specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof. Any person may at his option pay such duties before the time herein specified. Government funds only received.
DATED NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864. SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 17, 1864. }
LEASES OF PUBLIC DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS AT AUCTION.—The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the under-mentioned docks, piers and slips, for the term of ten years from the first day of November, 1864, will be sold at public auction, at the City Hall, on Tuesday, October 18, at 11 o'clock A. M.
NORTH RIVER.
Lot No. 1, pier No. 21.
Lot No. 2, pier at the foot of Watts-st.
Lot No. 3, pier No. 45, foot of Charlton-st.
Lot No. 4, pier No. 46, foot of King-st.
Lot No. 5, pier No. 47, foot of Houston-st.
Terms or conditions of sale can be had at the Comptroller's office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will sit every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY OCT. 10, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Il Trovatore.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Natural Curiosities—Phenomena, &c. Afternoon: Elvora; or, The Rock of Gibelle. Evening: Ruth Oakley.

WALLACK'S—Follies of a Night—My Wife's Maid.

WINTER GARDEN—Comedy of Errors—Love in Livery.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—Jack Cade.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Martin Chuzzlewit.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mariner—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

IRVING HALL—The Turkish Wedding.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

The Times Review of McClellan.

Revised from the series of articles published during the months of February, March and April last. A most effective Campaign Document. For sale at the Times Counting Room. Price 25 cents per copy.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The National Union Executive Committee will publish immediately a series of Documents in aid of the Union cause for the Presidential Canvass. They are not intended to supersede or take the place of documents issued by the Congressional Committee at Washington, or by any other Union organizations, but rather to supply a want which has been brought to their notice by correspondence from different sections of the country. They will be brief, and will relate wholly to the practical issues directly involved in the canvass. The following are now ready:

I.

Address of the National Union Executive Committee to the People of the United States, Exposing the Sentiments and Purposes of the Chicago Convention.

II.

"The Two Roads to Peace"—being the Platforms of the Two Parties, adopted respectively at Baltimore and Chicago, with brief comments on their points of difference.

III.

"Is the War a Failure."—being a brief statement of Facts as to what has been accomplished by the war, together with the opinions of Gens. Grant, Sherman, Seymour and Dix on the subject.

IV.

"Who Shall be Vice-President?"—being a condensed statement of the political opinions and official acts of Geo. H. Pendleton and Andrew Johnson.

V.

"How the War Begun and how nearly it is Ended"—with a MAP and statistical statements of what has been accomplished toward putting down the rebellion.

VI.

Lives of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson in neat pamphlets of 150 pages, with covers—prepared, the former by H. J. Raymond, and the latter by John Savage. [On account of the expensiveness of this work, it can only be supplied in limited quantities.]

Others will follow as rapidly as they can be prepared.

The Committee cannot undertake the distribution of these Documents to individuals. They will send them in packages of 1,000 or more to State, County or Town Committees, or to any organization certified to them as likely to make a judicious and effective use of them. They are intended to be put in the hands of candid, patriotic and well-meaning Democrats who seek information concerning the issues of the canvass.

These Documents will be supplied in all cases gratuitously,—those who receive them being expected to pay only the cost of transportation.

Donations of money that may be sent to the Committee for aiding this gratuitous distribution of Union documents, will be faithfully and economically applied to that object.

All letters should be addressed to the Committee, and all checks should be made payable to the order of the Chairman, Astor House, New-York.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, Chairman.
N. D. Sperry, Secretary.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A dispatch from Secretary Stanton gives the particulars of a rebel assault, on Friday, upon Gen. Butler's lines, the repulse of the enemy after a severe engagement, by the Tenth Corps, under Gen. Birney. It appears that the rebels, about 7 o'clock, Friday morning, made an unexpected and vigorous attack on the cavalry of Gen. Kautz, and drove them, inflicting a small loss of men, but capturing his artillery, consisting of eight guns. The enemy then swept down the intrenchments upon Gen. Birney, by whom they were repulsed with heavy loss. At 3 P. M., Gen. Butler assumed the offensive, sending Gen. Birney, with two Divisions, up the Darbytown road. The enemy retreated, and Gen. Birney occupied the ground from which Kautz had been driven in the morning. We lost no ground, but at the close held with a strong infantry force the advanced position previously occupied only by Kautz's Cavalry. This is the second desperate attempt of the rebels to drive us from this strong position, secured ten days ago.

It is absurd on any one's part to attempt to deny the authenticity of Jeff. Davis' speech at Macon, given in the Times of Friday last. We copied it *verbatim* from the Macon *Confederate*, and we find in the editorial articles in our files of Richmond and other rebel journals, nearly every one of the most startling statements quoted again and again without a shadow of doubt being thrown upon the fact of their delivery. The remark of a Charleston paper that President Davis could never have delivered such a speech, was merely an expression of surprise at his uttering so much truth.

The Steamer *Dudley Buck*, from Morehead City, N. C., arrived here yesterday, with a portion of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment whose term of service has expired. The yellow fever was still prevailing at Newbern, and several more officers had died of it.

GENERAL NEWS.

The price of Gold fell 3 ₩ cent. on Saturday, closing 197½ ₩ cent. Stocks were less firm on the Railway list after the buoyant market of Friday.

The Constitutional election in Maryland will take place on Wednesday, the 12th inst. Hon. John Lee Chapman (Union) is a prominent candidate for Mayor of Baltimore.

The grand pigeon shooting match between Capt. Mead and Mr. J. B. Hackett, for $1,000, was shot off Saturday afternoon at the Fashion Course, Long Island, which resulted in "a tie," each gentleman killing twenty-seven birds out of thirty-five. The match and bets, therefore, were declared off.

Gen. McClernand has written a letter, published in the St. Louis *Republican* of Oct. 7, expressing his preference for McClellan, because, he says, "McClellan would preserve the Union at all hazards, even if blood should flow, treasure be expended, and Slavery swept away." Thus the Mac. of Illinois gives the Mac. of New-Jersey, still another platform. But there is no danger that the latter will stand on it. McClernand, like McClellan, is without a command. They are not believed in by Grant.

The October Elections.

Elections occur to-morrow in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. They are watched with intense interest by men of all parties throughout the country. In themselves the results in these States are of comparatively little consequence; but the indications which those results will afford of the probable issue of the Presidential contest in November are of the utmost interest and importance.

In Ohio the contest has not been waged with any great degree of vigor or determination on the part of the so-called Democratic party. The canvass has been animated, but nothing more. The Copperheads do not seem to have had any great hope of success under any circumstances, and they have not, therefore, put forth any very strenuous exertions. There is very little doubt that the vote of Ohio will be cast for the Union ticket by a very handsome majority—we hope not less than 50,000.

In Pennsylvania and Indiana the contest has been more severe, and the result is consequently somewhat more doubtful. There is probably no loyal State in which sympathy with secession is more open and decided than in Indiana. Not content with endeavoring to overthrow the Administration, the Copperheads there have been hard at work in endeavoring to array the State openly and actively on the side of the rebels. The organization of the Sons of Liberty was intended to commence operations in that State. Secret importations of arms have been going on for months past, for the purpose of enabling the Copperheads of Indiana to take the field at *home* in armed opposition to the Government; and it was the action of that Government, in seizing these arms, that aroused the eloquent indignation of Gov. Seymour in the Chicago Convention.

That party have been making the most desperate and determined efforts to defeat Gov. Morton and throw the State into the ranks of the opposition. It has been thoroughly organized, abundantly supplied with money, and sustained by aid, in lavish profusion, from this City and other outside sources. Everything that desperate exertions can do to carry the State will be done to-morrow. Rebels expelled from Kentucky have been brought by thousands across the Ohio to give their votes against the Government. The whole power of the party will be put forth to carry the State. The soldiers in the field are not allowed to vote, and not less than 40,000 votes will thus be lost to the Union cause. Nevertheless, we have strong hopes of success. Gov. Morton believes we shall succeed. The Chairman of the Union State Committee and other gentlemen of position actively engaged in the canvass, write that the chances are decidedly in our favor. Colfax's reëlection is reasonably certain, in spite of the most desperate efforts to defeat him; and we hope the Union State ticket will succeed by not less than from 5,000 to 7,500 majority.

Pennsylvania is the battle-field. The Democrats have evidently made up their minds that unless they can carry that State *now*, it will be useless to hope for success in the November fight. They have accordingly put forth every possible effort to secure a show of victory. Their leading politicians from this State, Gov. Seymour, John Van Buren, Dean Richmond, August Belmont and others, have been giving Pennsylvania their special attention for some weeks past. *Hundreds of thousands of dollars* have been sent there within the last ten days. The Union men, meantime, have not been idle. They have been actively and carefully canvassing the State, holding large public meetings, discussing the issues involved, and striving to arouse and enlighten the public sentiment of the State in every possible way. Unless all the signs of the day prove deceptive, *they will carry the State*. No State ticket is in the field, and the election is only for members of Congress;—but it is confidently expected that we shall gain at least *four* members, and Gen. Cameron, Chairman of the State Committee, thinks we may gain *seven*. With very many obstacles to contend against, peculiar to the present struggle, we believe the State will vote for the Union cause.

There is good reason, therefore, to expect substantial Union victories in each of these three great States. If all of them are thus carried, the Presidential contest will be substantially decided. If one or even two of them should vote against us, they will compel a sharper struggle and more strenuous efforts on our part; but even in that case they will not seriously jeopardize the result.

Weapons of Political Warfare.—The Detroit *Free Press* is a smart paper—in its way. It is great on extracts; but in making them it goes sometimes just a little beyond what might, by fastidious people, be considered right and fair. Not to put too fine a point upon it, the *Free Press* now and then resorts to *forgery* to eke out an extract which, without such help, won't quite serve its turn.

Here is a case in point. The *Free Press*, of Oct. 8, says:

Old Abe's Chief Supporter.—On the 15th of September, 1862, H. J. Raymond, author of the Baltimore platform, chairman of the national Lincoln executive committee, and editor of Lincoln's chief organ the N. Y. Times, said:

"Mr. Lincoln has felt himself to be *the* government, and has undertaken, as a personal task, the performance of all the functions. His Cabinet secretaries have been mere clerks, charged with the supervision of the details in their respective departments, though even in these, liable to his intervention, and bringing nothing of positive strength and vigor to the administration. In this Mr. Lincoln has departed from the practice of all his predecessors, and from the usage of all stable and responsible governments. *Louis XIV. declared "I am the State." The weak and imbecile country lawyer in the White House feels himself to be the government.*"

And this is followed up by some very pertinent and touching remarks about Mr. R's "well known sordid and venal character"—which are all well enough. The whole point of the above extract lies in its concluding lines, which we have put in *italics*. Without them the paragraph amounts to nothing, for it contains no imputation or attack upon Mr. Lincoln.

Now those lines are forgeries. There is nothing like them in the article from which the *Free Press* quotes. They are added bodily to the paragraph. There is not a word in the article quoted from, about Louis XIV., nor about the "weak and imbecile country lawyer in the White House." The *Free Press* can make itself very spicy and effective as a campaign paper by keeping up this practice. The same number from which we clip the above has a column more of "significant utterances by Mr. H. J. Raymond." Whether they are all equally genuine with the above, we have not taken the trouble to inquire, and don't intend to. One need not eat the whole of a cheese to find out its quality.

The President and Gen. McClellan.

The Copperhead press has been making a great deal of capital out of an alleged offer made by F. P. Blair, Esq., to Gen. McClellan. It has said that Mr. Blair had told the General that the President would give him a command in the field, *provided* he would decline being a candidate for the Presidency at the Chicago Convention. It was assumed and charged that in doing this Mr. Blair had acted for the President, and that the latter was therefore responsible for the offer.

In another column we publish a letter from Mr. Blair on this subject. He states, in the first place, that Mr. Lincoln not only did not authorize him to make any such proposition to Gen. McClellan, but that he did not know of his intention to see him on that or any other subject, or of his purpose to visit New-York at all. He says, in the next place, that he never made any such offer to Gen. McClellan, or anything which could be construed into an offer of a command in the field on that or any other condition. And, in the third place, he states what he did say to Gen. McClellan on that and other subjects. He *advised* him not to be a candidate for the Presidency, because he was certain to be defeated, and under such circumstances that he could never hope to rise again. He also advised him to apply to the President for a command in the field, because his military knowledge enabled him to be of service to the country in that capacity, and it was due to his friends, who believed he had talent, to evince a willingness to use it.

Now, in all this, we must say Mr. Blair showed his usual good sense. His advice was good, and the reasons which he gave for it were good also. Gen. McClellan will see the day when he will regret that he did not follow it. But Mr. Blair's positive and explicit statement, that the President had nothing to do with this conversation, that he knew nothing of it or of his interview with Gen. McClellan, ought to put a *quietus* on the story. There is little reason, however, to suppose that it will. The Opposition party and press are too short of material for carrying on the war against President Lincoln, to afford to throw away so telling a fiction. And when we see the *National Intelligencer* willing to sacrifice its hitherto carefully-nursed reputation for candor and fair-dealing, and laboring through three columns of sophistry to fasten this imputation on the President in the face of Mr. Blair's distinct disavowal of all authority, there is not much reason to hope that the less scrupulous organs of that party will take a different course.

The *Intelligencer* is also striving to make a great deal out of a public statement said to have been made by Mr. Montgomery Blair to the effect that the President had "concerted with Gen. Grant to give Gen. McClellan a command *if* the latter would turn his back on the Chicago nomination." We have no evidence that Mr. Blair ever made any such statement. If he did, he made it without authority, for it certainly is not true. President Lincoln did once ask Gen. Grant whether Gen. McClellan would be acceptable to him and useful to the country as commander of a *corps* in the army of the Potomac; but he never said or intimated to Gen. Grant or any body else, nor did he ever *think* of giving him such a command or of offering it to him on condition of his turning his back on a Presidential nomination. Whatever "conditions," if any, were suggested or thought of in this connection were of a purely military character, and related solely and exclusively to the General's probable usefulness in the field.

A Distinct Cognovit.

In the Times nearly a week ago we presented a picture of the political animal distinctively known as *a Copperhead*—and pointing out certain characteristics by which he might be recognized, thus we said of him—

"But what does the Copperhead stand by? To what creed is his faith pledged? To what order does he belong? What cause does he serve? *None whatever.* He glories in having no country, except it be the little community called a State, which, however, he passes most of his time in abusing, depreciating and comparing disadvantageously with South Carolina or Mississippi. *He belongs to no order or race of men.* He gathers to himself the base and degraded of every breed or country, and is never so much at home as amid the ignorant and degraded portion of the foreign immigrants. *It is his special delight that he has no flag. He abhors the Stars and Stripes, and is always delighted when it is dishonored or humiliated;* the Confederate flag he rather admires, and is proud of, but it does not belong to him. He has one quality in common with the negro, one which more than aught else has contributed to the degradation of this unfortunate race; it is impossible to insult him or rouse in him any feeling of resentment. *You will find him in Paris and London, skulking* around hotels frequented by Southerners, denying or concealing his Northern birth, or if he owns it, *abusing and ridiculing his native place, denying his own Government to foreigners* who are sickened by his want of shame, gloating over the defeats of his neighbors, and predicting their ruin and confusion. You find him at home, stumping the country in the interest of men who tell him that they must 'hold their noses' when they talk with him, pandering to the base passions of the 'baser sort,' playing on all that is selfish, shortsighted and degraded in human nature, the love of money, the love of ease, the indifference to all moral ends, or aims, or consequences—always the very incarnation of that gross and foul materialism which made good and wise men everywhere, before this war, shake their heads sadly over the aspect of our civilization."

We thought we were doing rather a good thing in thus describing the creature, so that all true-hearted Americans, no matter of what political stripe or party, might give him a wide berth. We thought the *Democrats*, especially, would give us a vote of thanks, if not a service of plate, for drawing the line of distinction so clearly that *they* might never more be mistaken for animals of that particular color.

We are inclined to think, however, that we have put our foot in it. Our neighbor, the *World*, very unceremoniously puts the cap on and seems very angry to find how exactly it fits. It says:

"In the beginning of September, the New-York Times published a leader calling for decency and good breeding, in the political canvass. In its issue of yesterday, this same New-York Times publishes a leader heaped with the vilest and filthiest epithets, the very offal of a corrupted mind, upon the whole Democratic party of the North. In the course of this outburst of feculent fury, *the writer had the folly to say of the Democrat.*"

And then it proceeds to quote what we said of the Copperhead. Is it possible that the *World* is right in thus attributing to "*the whole Democratic party of the North*" the practices and habits *we* had ascribed only to the "Copperhead?" Does "the *Democrat*," as such, "belong to no order," "serve no cause," "glory in having no country" and "take special delight in having no flag?" Does the "whole Democratic party of the North" "abhor the Stars and Stripes," and "delight in their humiliation?" Does "the Democrat," when abroad, deny or conceal his Northern birth, gloat over the defeat of his flag, and exult in the prospect of his country's destruction? If he *does*, then our description of the Copperhead applies to him. If not, then it don't.

Perhaps the *World* ought to know best.

Grant and Lee.

The recent strategical movements of Gen. Grant are having one peculiar effect—they are *compelling* the rebels to come out from their works and attack ours. The dreadful fatality of these attacks to whichever side makes them, is now well known, and Grant, during his whole campaign, has avoided them as much as possible. But he has so planted himself, in frequent instances, that Lee *must* come out and assault. When Grant threw a corps over on to the Weldon road, Lee could not well give up such an important line without at least making a great attempt to wrest it from us; and hence the fierce assaults on Warren's works, in which, with the contemporary assault on our extreme right, Gen. Grant estimated that the rebels sacrificed *ten thousand* men. The same result has followed our movements of the last ten days. Lee was compelled to assail our men in their new positions, and behind their fortifications, both on the left and the right. Upon our right especially, that is, on Butler's army north of the James, the rebel assaults have been very desperate. It was on Thursday, the 29th, that Butler, by a skillful movement and with comparatively small loss, seized their first line of defense; and on the following day (Friday) the rebels came up, and by two successive and furious assaults attempted to dislodge us from our works. Their loss was great, and their gain nothing. A week afterward, or on Friday last, they renewed the attempt, and though at first they gained some ground and a few guns, we quickly regained our position and works—indeed, were stronger than ever, for we hold by a strong infantry force, ground previously only held by our cavalry pickets. Having thus failed in these attacks on Butler, as they failed weeks ago in their attacks on Warren, we suppose the rebels will now be likely to attempt the forcing of Meade's new position on our left. But our corespondent with that wing gave in Saturday's issue, an account of Meade's fortifications which would make it appear that Lee will have as poor luck and as great loss there as he has had in each of his other attempts.

The Sequel to Jeff. Davis' Confessions.

Gen. Cooper, Inspector General of the rebel army, has supplied a very appropriate supplement to Davis' Macon Speech. Every one liable to the rebel conscription, heretofore exempted, must report at once for duty in the field. Only those mechanics employed in government workshops are excepted from the general draft. Sick and physically-disabled persons must, in all cases, report themselves at the camp of instruction, and if, after undergoing a certain amount of drill, they are found to be useless as soldiers, they may get off. Gen. Cooper's order, however, must be obeyed. We commend its study as a practical commentary on Davis' Confession, that two-thirds of his army have deserted him, and as a confirmation of General Grant's averment that the conspirators are bound to rob "the cradle and the grave."

The Richmond *Enquirer*, in publishing this order, takes occasion to commend its wisdom, evidently contemplating satisfactory results from having the "physically disabled" sent to the front. The arrangement is doubtless made with a special view to desertions. A battalion or two of cripples can probably be depended on—not to run away, at least. Jeff. Davis throws himself on the matrons, widows and maidens of Georgia. Gen. Cooper, who is the ranking officer in the Confederate army, rushes with his Provost-Marshals to the hospitals, to see if his quotas cannot be made up from that source. But the Richmond *Enquirer*, while approving of what both these officials have done, expresses the opinion that something more may now be needed to prevent a ruinous collapse of the Confederacy. The *Enquirer*, in short, calls lustily for a general arming of *negro slaves*.

"The President," it says, "has announced the startling fact, that two-thirds of the army are absent without leave. At present all are needed, and all must come forward. *Those that delay or shirk will be hunted down and permanently sent to the army.* . . . We should be glad to see the Confederate Congress provide for the purchase of two hundred and fifty thousand negroes, present them with their freedom and the privilege of remaining in the States, and arm, equip, drill and fight them." Slavery, the *Enquirer* concludes, must "not be permitted to stand in the way of the success of our cause." . . . "*Other States may decide* for themselves, but Virginia, after exhausting her whites, will *fight her blacks through to the last man.*"

These be brave words, no doubt; but there are one or two reflections which they suggest, not altogether of a consolatory kind—looking from the *Enquirer's* stand-point. If two-thirds of the Confederate armies—all white men—have already run away from Davis and his man Cooper, and are now hiding in the mountain regions of Georgia and elsewhere, what proportion of the black levies can be expected to stand to their colors? Has the chivalry thus degenerated, that two-thirds of them absolutely refuse to fight for their own independence? Davis assured Col. Jacques, a few weeks ago, that two millions of his black slaves had been emancipated by the advance of the United States armies. At that rate of emancipation, is it not likely that the negroes may prefer to win their freedom at a cheaper rate than the *Enquirer* proposes? These are points which—we presume—Davis and Cooper have reflected on with some care, before they began this business of ordering "physically disordered" men to the front, or of screeching for the help of the women and children.

The British Colonial Federation.—Our Montreal correspondent, in view of the meeting of delegates, which takes place at Quebec to-day, furnishes a succinct and intelligible view of the situation, as relates to the Canadian section of the proposed Union. Two points receive consideration in the letter, which have barely been mooted heretofore. The first is, that the British Government is determined, if the semblance of a connection between the colonies and the Parent State is to be preserved, that the provinces shall maintain an immense militia force—more, indeed, than they can afford in their present isolated state. A federative, or failing that, a legislative Union, is therefore essentially an Imperial scheme. The other point referred to in our correspondence, is altogether a political curiosity. It is that a portion of the colonists, looking to the probabilities of a rupture with the Mother Country, are disposed to hope that the United States, France and other Powers, would guarantee their independence!

A Political Text-Book.

We have neglected much longer than we intended to notice the publication of Hon. Edward McPherson's *Political History of the United States during the Great Rebellion*. It is the most complete and perfect record of the political events and documents of the rebellion which has ever yet been made. Mr. McPherson is the present Clerk of the House of Representatives, and has every facility for the preparation of such a work; and beside this he has a degree of industry and of political intelligence and familiarity with the incidents of the day which qualify him preëminently for such a task.

The work comprises a volume of about 450 octavo pages, printed in double columns and fine type. There is scarcely a public document, private letter or paper of any kind which can throw light on the origin, history, character or progress of the rebellion which may not be found in it. The whole is systematically arranged, and a full and careful index renders it easy to find anything which it contains. We commend the work to political speakers and writers as absolutely indispensable to them, and we assure all who have occasion to study the events of the current history of the country that they will find it a storehouse of information, which they cannot procure in so compact a form elsewhere. The work is published by the Appletons.

Governor Tod.

We regret to learn by a letter from Gov. Tod, of Ohio, to Mr. Raymond, Chairman of the National Union Executive Committee, that his health will prevent his taking so active a part as he had hoped to do in the pending canvass. His physician has insisted upon his being released from fulfilling several engagements for service in this State which he had made with the National Committee.

Movements of the War Democrats—Meeting of the State Committee.

A meeting of the War Democratic State Committee was held at the Bancroft House on Saturday, Oct. 8—Hon. Geo. A. Brandreth, Chairman; Hons. T. R. Westbrook and R. H. Tyler, Vice-Chairmen; James Seward and H. C. Page, Secretaries.

Communications were received and read from different parts of the State, as well as from other States, of the doings and labors of the War Democracy, full of patriotic hope and enthusiasm, and a perfect confidence in the result of the present canvass.

On motion, Geo. W. Glass, Esq., of New-York was elected Treasurer, to fill vacancy.

On motion it was resolved to issue a call at once for a Mass Convention of the War Democracy to be held in the City of New-York, the War Democrats of other States being cordially invited to participate in the proceedings.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the State Committee remain in continual session during the present canvass, and until otherwise ordered, and that all matters arising during the time be referred to the Executive Committee for action, with full power.

Some other executive and routine business was transacted, and announcements were made for a series of meetings throughout the City and State.

MEETING OF THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the War Democratic General Committee of the City and County of New-York, was held at Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, Oct. 7—H. C. Page, Esq., Chairman; James M. McCarthy, Secretary.

After some debate a reorganization of the committee was had, and the following were duly elected as officers:

Chairman—H. C. Page, Esq.

Vice-Chairmen—Joseph E. Ellery and Thomas H. Burley.

Secretaries—James M. McCarthy and Henry B. Wilson.

Treasurer—George W. Glass.

A number of committees were appointed, and the Chairman announced the following gentlemen as appointed on the Executive Committee:

Messrs. N. P. Stanton, Jr., Hugh O'Reilly, L. B. Bunnell, Charles Crary, Henry S. Jennings, Howard Whitfield, Mayor Eisemann, Thomas McGrury, Timothy Cronin, A. N. Weller, Andrew Jackson, Frank Bowles.

Able and eloquent addresses were delivered by Harry Wilber, Esq., of Genesee County; George W. Glaze, Messrs. McWatters and Jennings, and much enthusiasm prevailed. The Committee then adjourned, the next meeting to be held at the new headquarters, which are now being fitted up.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Saturday, Oct. 8.

The man charged with forging United States Notes is named Patrick McCoy. Marshal Rand will send him East next week by the steamer.

Advices from Acapulco say that the French fleet expects shortly to be reinforced.

By spontaneous combustion, fifty thousand dollars worth of coal, stored in the great coal depot belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was destroyed.

THE COWARDS' CONVENTION—NO. 2.

The Chicago Platform—Two Governments, and the Result—Chaos Come Again—Gen. McClellan—His Platform and Himself—Peace and Union.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having proved that the Chicago platform involves utter disgrace to the country and a total abandonment of the fundamental principles of democracy, we shall now show how it will lead, and that not remotely, to a destruction of our national existence and an unlimited subdivision of the country.

Let us suppose, for the sake of argument, that the North and South might, under certain circumstances, coexist as independent nations on the territory of the Union.

Of course they would not coexist comfortably. There would be wars and a state of disturbance approaching to chronic. All we suppose is that they might exist, as the nations of Continental Europe, though they live uncomfortably and expensively enough together, still live.

But to make this state of things even hypothetically possible, the North must be supposed to start fair with the South.

How the South would start we may pretty accurately foresee. It would be a strong military oligarchy, composed of three classes—a ruling aristocracy, white plebeians and black slaves. *Nominally*, it would be founded on a principle of mutual dissolution, the "State Sovereignty" theory; but it is obvious that this fiction was merely used as a means of getting certain States out of the Union, and that having served its purpose, it is now practically disregarded, as Davis' invasion of Kentucky and the recent language of his organs about North Carolina must clearly show. To resist the encroachments of such a power, the North would have to be *firmly united* under a real, live national government, (not a league or a confederacy dissoluble at pleasure;) also she must come out of the war *unhumiliated* and unweakened by any cession of border territory. She could not afford to begin her separate existence as a conquered country.

Now, how can the Chicago policy satisfy either of these conditions?

In the first place, the "immediate armistice" demanded by it will only be granted by Davis on condition of our surrendering all the territory south of Mason and Dixon's line, including the capital. The first essential preliminary therefore to the cessation of hostilities, is *our national destruction*, for there is no case in history of a nation surviving the alienation of its capital. When the seat of government becomes permanently attached to another country, the nation is annihilated. Let us, however, in order to give ourselves every chance, suppose either that we shall inaugurate the exceptions to this hitherto universal rule, or that Jefferson Davis shall be graciously pleased to leave us "My Maryland." Alas! this goes but a little way to save us, for the next moment we stumble on something which prevents us from ever having an efficient government—the doctrine of "State Sovereignty."

Doubtless the supporters of this disorganizing invention would like to use it as their master at Richmond has done, merely for a stepping-stone to power, which they might afterward cast aside. But they would find it impossible to lay the spirit of ruin they had evoked. The circumstances are not the same. We have no aristocratic and scarcely any plebian class, no universal interest like Slavery, to bind the States; their "sovereignty" would be for us a fearful reality, and that reality—anarchy.

The principle has been established that one or more States may lawfully and peaceably secede from the General Government. As soon as the West is dissatisfied with a high tariff, or New-England with a low one; as soon as Pennsylvania wants a Fugitive Slave Law or Ohio objects to one—quick, raise the standard of secession! The Central Government could only expect to maintain its integrity so long as it commanded a majority in every State.

Nay, how can we even hope that this disintegrating process would be confined to the separation of the States from one another? We shall have to descend to much smaller fractions of Government before we reach the ultimate atoms. Every one of the larger States contains a variety of conflicting interests. So far from a State possessing any peculiar indivisibility, as the Disunionists claim, it is much easier to divide a State than the Union. That States *can* be divided is proved by the fact that they *have* been. Maine was made out of Massachusetts, Vermont out of New-York and New Hampshire, and recently West Virginia out of Virginia.

In estimating the destructive forces at work, we must not omit the outside influence of the Southern oligarchy, and the two great Powers of Western Europe. The former would have no objections to acquiring the nearest portions of our territory as subject provinces; the latter, remembering our ancient strength, would never rest till we were broken into the smallest pieces. The Europeans have as yet only ventured to work indirectly by intrigue; they would then be emboldened to renew the Mexican experiment.

With all these agencies undermining our Government, nothing short of a perpetual miracle could avert its destruction. The country would be *comminuted*. New England has homogeneousness enough to hold together, but all the territory west of the Hudson would be sundered into more fragments than there are States. The Southern pro-slavery portions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, would separate from the Northern anti-slavery portions. The City of New York would break off from the State, the Western Counties from the Eastern. Some of these fragments would probably be swallowed up by the Southern oligarchy or empire; the others, if they did not become European dependencies, would go on squabbling among themselves, with no better position in the world than the South American Republics or the petty German States.

The prospect is too terrible and melancholy to contemplate without a shudder, even in imagination; yet we must look at it, for the danger is here, imminent, right over our heads. A Republican Senate may delay it for two years, but from the time that an armistice is under way, from the time that it is *officially proposed* by us, our ruin is certain; it may be delayed, but cannot be averted.

One would gladly disbelieve that men can be found so infatuated as to labor day and night for the very purpose of bringing about this catastrophe; but the fact is as undeniable as it is lamentable. They have been condemned too often out of their own mouths; and, disagreeable as the investigation may be, the causes of their folly are, at least, not difficult to find.

In the first place, the Copperhead is the mean white of the North. The Southern oligarch has established the same superiority over him as over his own plebeian neighbors. The Copperhead is the slaveholder's servant, and in seeking to tear the country to pieces, he is only following his master's bidding. Secondly, he is inspired by an

...ever-craving lust for office and its emoluments, deprived of which, he rages like a beast deprived of its young. Certain politicians of the old Democratic party had come to consider the government of the country as their own property, which they, like the Aldermanic "Ring" of New-York, could farm out for their sole personal advantage, and in which no outsider had any right to interfere.

Hence their blind fury against the Republicans, whom they regard as having robbed them of their own particular stealings. "We will never let a single Republican hold office again!" exclaimed a triumphant Western Copperhead, two years ago, when the elections seemed to promise a restoration of his party to power. That was his idea of sending his opponents to Tartarus! For vengeance these men will sacrifice anything; Earth and Hell are alike ransacked; no ally is to be despised or unsought; JEFFERSON DAVIS, LOUIS NAPOLEON, the very English aristocracy whom they used to abuse—all these they beg, and beseech, and implore, and entreat and supplicate to come and help them ruin the country, so that only they may be revenged on those infamous Black Republicans, who have excluded them from the fat places which were their gods!

But Gen. MCCLELLAN, it may be said, is not an old politician or a "Peace-at-any-price" man. He explicitly declares that Union is the only possible basis of peace.

What then?

If we could take the General's letter by itself alone, "pure and simple" as the diplomatists say, then, without much coaxing, we might state the case thus: "The difference between LINCOLN and MCCLELLAN is that the former wishes the Union restored without Slavery, and the latter wishes it restored with Slavery. LINCOLN tried MCCLELLAN'S plan for a year and a half, and then was obliged to give it up and adopt the more radical course as a military necessity. MCCLELLAN'S election would, therefore, *put back* the war, and is so far to be deprecated; still, it does not necessarily involve absolute ruin."

But, alas! we can no more take the letter without the platform as an exposition of the party, than we can take Hebrews without James or *vice versa* as an exposition of the New Testament. The one complements the other, and it is too plain, on comparing them, that the letter was framed to catch one class of voters and the platform to catch another class, with directly conflicting views. And the comparison brings back to mind those twenty years of compromise and dishonesty, when every candidate was bound to be "available," and every declaration of principles to be Janus-faced; when the Presidents were miserable cyphers, the tools of their own Cabinets; when politics were regarded as a mere knaves' scramble for office, and most persons considered government a mere superfluity—not a very ornamental one either—and the whole concern was driving to destruction in the merriest and pleasantest way imaginable.

But in those days there was something to be said for "going in on the general issue," as SEYMOUR calls it. Though the practice was gradually eating away all political honesty and truth, its fatal effects were not yet clearly perceptible and meanwhile the immediate questions before the people were not of a vital character. If a Cabinet did split about a fiscal agent or an ad valorem duty, nothing very terrible could come of it.

Such is not the case now. The issue between the two branches of the so-called Democratic party is as grave and as clearly drawn as that between death and life. "Immediate cessation of hostilities;" "Union as an indispensable condition of peace." It is no more possible to be in favor of *both* these than it is to serve God and Mammon; and an administration composed of war and peace men, *supposing them all to be in earnest*, would resemble a coach with three horses at each end,

Suppose MCCLELLAN elected. He must, according to all precedent, construct a Cabinet from both wings of his party. Then the President and half his Secretaries refuse to make peace except on the basis of Union. As DAVIS has spurned that condition in advance, they must go on with the war, in a slow, creepish, McClellanish sort of way, to be sure, but still go on with it somehow. But the other half of the Cabinet is at least equally earnest for an immediate cessation of hostilities. Will they not, therefore, do all in their power to block and trammel and hinder the war—to bring to a stand-still what was already retarded in its progress? *And is it not this exactly that "our adversaries" want?*

No, the alternative between the two candidates, LINCOLN and MCCLELLAN, and the two parties, the Republican and the so-called Democratic, is *Peace and Union through War*, or *Permanent separation, Dishonor, and Destruction.* Which will the American people choose?

CARL BENSON.

LENOX, September, 1864.

Amusements.

The first week of Mr. MARETZEK'S season of Italian opera came to a successful close on Friday night, when, as we have already stated, DONIZETTI'S opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor" was performed. The honors of the evening were equally divided between Miss HARRIS, in the mad scene, and Signor LOTTI, in the *Fra poco*. We ought not, however, to omit reference to the orchestra, which, under the direction of M. PERDIGAM, was unusually good. Both the orchestra and chorus have this year been selected from new material, and it is evident that they bring to the discharge of their duties a degree of enthusiasm which could not have been expected from the old hands. They play and sing with some attention to the emotional signification of the music, and not as a dry matter of routine. We have been particularly pleased with the female voices of the chorus. They display a very agreeable degree of freshness and strength. In the orchestra, too, we have been struck with the clearness and delicacy of the violin passages. The *ensembles*, indeed, are now very well rendered. Mr. MARETZEK has worked hard for this long-desired result. When the opportunity occurred for entirely reconstructing the two masses of his musical forces, he was not slow to seize it, and every one will be pleased with the consequences. It is proper to add that both orchestra and chorus are stronger than last season, and that M. PERDIGAM is unquestionably one of the best conductors in the country.

To-night, "Il Trovatore" will be given for the second and last time. On Wednesday, "Un Ballo in Maschera" will be revived, and on Friday, "Faust," with an entirely new distribution. It will be seen that Mr. MARETZEK gives three regular performances this week, instead of four. There will, however, be a matinée on Saturday.

The City theatres are all doing well. If they are not absolutely crowded, they are yet sufficiently filled to leave a good margin of profit to the managers, and a chance of comfort for the public. There are no changes of importance in any of the bills, but Mr. WALLACK announces that he has a new five-act play in readiness which he will produce on Thursday next. It is called the "Compact," and is, we believe, of American origin. Mr. J. J. CLARKE, at the Winter Garden, continues to draw the town to that now pleasant establishment. The "Comedy of Errors," in its condensed form, is the principal attraction. It is acted with much spirit. We have rarely indeed, seen an equal number of characters so well interpreted. The dresses, too, are good, but the scenery permits much to be desired. A new farce called "Love in Livery," is announced for to-night—the principal part being, of course, played by Mr. CLARKE. At the Olympic Theatre, "Martin Chuzzlewit" is reported as a great success. At Niblo's Garden, to-night, Mr. FORREST appears in one of his best characters, *Jack Cade*, in Judge CONRAD'S play of the same name. During the past week Mr. FORREST repeated his peculiar version of *Hamlet*, being supported by Mad. METHUA-SCHELLER, as *Ophelia*. The lady has greatly improved since the night of her début, and her rendering of the *rôle* of the love-lorn damsel was extremely delicate and pretty. At the Broadway theatre Mr. OWENS is still playing to overflowing audiences. The pieces are, of course, the "Victims" and the "People's Lawyer." At Barnum's Museum this evening the domestic drama of "Ruth Oakley" will be played.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.—This spacious and elegant home of the equestrian was crowded every evening last week, and well filled by the ladies and young folk at both the Wednesday and Saturday matinées. The amusements, whether equestrian, gymnastic or acrobatic, are of the highest order of merit, the company being the most complete one that has ever appeared in this City. Mr. NIXON, the director of amusements, is a prince among showmen, and knows thoroughly well how to cater for the public appetite for novelty. Hence, in addition to the powerful stock company under his control, he has engaged all the "shining stars" of the equestrian profession, who will appear in rapid succession, the first being EATON STONE, the most intrepid of riders on a bare-backed steed, and who is as much renowned in Europe as America. He is engaged for a limited number of nights, and will make his first appearance this evening, as also M. BAPTISTE, the famous Parisian man monkey, who appears in a comic spectacular piece, entitled "L'Homme Dus Bois; or, the Wild Man of the Woods." MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, the most renowned of tight-rope dancesses, is announced for a new act, as also Young NICOLO, the wonderful boy performer on the flying trapeze, with many other attractive novelties.

Mr. OSCANYAN gives another "Soirée Orientale" at Irving Hall to-night. We commend the entertainment as novel and highly amusing.

The first Philharmonic rehearsal of the season took place at the Academy on Saturday afternoon. The attendance was very slight, as it is apt to be at the commencement of the season.

The Hippothetron has entered successfully upon its new season. The entertainments are well conducted. A new programme is announced for to-night.

The war-paintings at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway, will shortly be withdrawn. They will repay an examination.

The comedy at WALLACK'S to-night, is "Look Before You Leap."

HELLER, who now rejoices in the cognomen of *Robert the Devil*, continues his third programme during the whole of the present week, and the funny "Wood Minstrels" are by general desire retained during the same period. A "Metropolitan Surprise" is announced for Monday next.

Mr. C. JEROME HOPKINS will give a grand orchestral, pianoforte and social concert at Irving Hall to-morrow, (Tuesday) evening. Several well known artists assist.

THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL McCLELLAN.

F. P. Blair's Report of his Interview and Conversation with Gen. McClellan.

SILVER SPRING, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1864.

To the Editor of the National Intelligencer:

DEAR SIRS: You give in your paper, from "a New-York journal," what purports to be an account of what passed in a conversation between Gen. MCCLELLAN and myself, when I visited New-York about the 20th of July last. It is egregiously erroneous in many important points. As you evidently attribute some consequence to what is termed my "mission," you will not, I trust, hesitate to publish a simple and truthful statement of its object and execution.

I went to New-York to heal the divisions in the Union party, by presenting my views to the leading men there who had in their hands the means of giving direction to various and large sections of that party. I concur in the opinion recently expressed by Gen. GRANT, that union in the North would quickly quell the rebellion and restore peace and union to the whole country.

To contribute my mite to effect what I knew to be the wish of every patriot, I repaired to New-York to make an effort at conciliation. I went to the leading men and leading organs of public opinion there to ascertain in what way harmony would best be attained. I believed that united opposition to the rebellion could be concentrated on no other candidate for the Presidency than on the man against whom the enemy had declared war because the nation had made him its Chief Magistrate, and for whom the delegates of the great party electing in the first instance had again given its preference by a renomination. *I went on this errand without consulting the President—without giving him directly or indirectly the slightest intimation of my object, and, of course, without his authority.* I apprised no one but my son.

When I reached New-York I first saw the editors of the *Evening Post*. This press had evinced dissatisfaction with the Administration. Its conductors felt that they had good ground of discontent. I explained to Mr. BRYANT the attitude of the President, as I understood it, in reference to the matters that aggrieved him, both as regarded vital measures for the safety of the Republic and of minor concerns of a personal character. I found Mr. BRYANT the honest patriot which the whole of his life had shown him. He considered Mr. LINCOLN, with all abatements, the only man on whom we could rely for the maintenance of the cause in which we had embarked—for the union of its strength and restoration of the National Government.

I next saw Mr. BENNETT, of the *Herald*. I had a long, agreeable, enlightened conversation with him. I expressed my views with earnestness and frankness, and as he did those he entertained—not forgetting old scores of differences—and as I left his office he gave me in pretty emphatic raucle Scotch accent, his last words were for the President: "*Tell them to restore McClellan to the army and he will carry the election by default.*"

I called on Mr. GREELEY. My interview with him satisfied me that his best efforts would not be wanting to secure the peace of the country through the re-election of the President.

Through Mr. BARLOW, the intimate, personal, and political friends of Gen. MCCLELLAN, (who was not in the city,) I let the General know that I would be gratified by an opportunity of conversing with him. He came to town and visited me in my lodging at the Astor House. I had an hour's conversation with him, which I prefaced by telling him the motives which had brought me to New-York, as I have stated them above, and by stating distinctly to him that *I did not come from Mr. Lincoln; had no authority, or even consent, from him to make representations or overtures of any sort to him; that he had not been apprized of my visit or purpose*, which was in part to advise with him (the General) as one whom he knew to be his friend with regard to the public interests and his own.

I told him that I had little doubt he would be the nominee of the Chicago Convention, and that if he accepted, he would be defeated, and if defeated, his fate would be that of all previously defeated candidates who had played for the Presidency—CLAY, CALHOUN, WEBSTER, and the rest; that although aspiration to the chief place in the Republic was an honorable ambition, there was an instinct in the public mind which always excluded from general confidence any who sought it with the least suspicion of selfishness at the expense of great national considerations; and if the public once pronounced its ban by voting him down as having sought the place, without duly weighing its great exigency, especially in such a revolutionary crisis as the present, *he could never rise again.*

I urged that he ought to consider that at this moment a schism of the Union party at the North, on the issue of the Presidency, was looked to every where, at home and abroad, as the only way possible through which the rebellion could accomplish its object—the dissolution of the Union; that I believed that he, the General, was the only man who had a position that enabled any party in the North to rally on, to command a force that could make a breach in the patriotic Union party, so as to defeat, or, in any essential degree enfeeble it, to give success or even the hope to the enemies of our Government, foreign or domestic; and *on this ground I appealed to him to withhold his name from the so-called peace men who were soon to assemble at Chicago.* I expressed the opinion that it was his duty to his country, and therefore his own true policy as it regarded his fame and aspirations to public honors, to address a note to Mr. LINCOLN asking command in the army—declaring at the same time that he did not seek it with a view to recommend himself to Presidential nomination; that I thought, and hoped he too thought, that no man, especially in revolutionary times, ought to lead an army in the field, and aim through the strength of that position at once to grasp the civil power of the Government; that no man had ever marched from the battle-field to the civil power with an army which he had disciplined and led in person that did not find himself able and willing to use that army to secure that position. I urged, therefore, that if he wished to exert the high military attainments which his friends, and I among the rest, believed belonged to him, for the benefit of his country in its life and death struggle, that he should abandon the idea of being a candidate for the Presidency if he entertained it, and return to service in the field. I said if the President refused it he would then be responsible for the consequences. If he assented the result would be that he would confound his enemies, who had, as I believed, urged on the War Committee and impressed it on the public mind, that the delays of the great army he had commanded in achieving decisive results, were the consequence of an ambition to clutch the Presidency by lingering out the war and his command to the end of the Presidential term, that he might make the prestige and hold the means to effect his purpose.

This was the scope of my argument to Gen. MCCLELLAN on the topics referred to. It was honestly meant, and designed to promote the public good and his own. He seemed so to consider it. Disclaiming any desire for a Presidential candidacy, he thanked me for the interest I had always taken, as his friend, in the relations of which I spoke; said that the suggestions I had made were worthy of deep consideration, and they would be well weighed; that he was called to the country again by a sick child, and regretted that he could not probably see me again.

I mentioned to Mr. LINCOLN, on my return, the attempt I had made at the conciliation of parties in New-York, with a view to defeat the opposition in the North, by restoring harmony among all favoring the crushing of the rebellion by arms, and told him I thought it probable Gen. MCCLELLAN might write to him in respect to himself. He neither expressed approval nor disapprobation of what I had done, but his manner was as courteous and as kind as Gen. MCCLELLAN'S had been.

Your obedient servant, F. P. BLAIR.

THE NORTH WESTERN CONSPIRACY.

Treasonable Plots and Schemes to Further the Designs of the Rebels.

The testimony before the commission, in the case of H. H. DODD, at Indianapolis, throws much light upon the plans of the conspirators in the north west, who have been, it would seem, not unjustly suspected of a design to overthrow the Government in the interest of the rebellious States. The cross-examination of FELIX S. STIGER, the Government witness, brought out the fact that the revolutionary programme of the "Order of the Sons of Liberty," of which a Dr. BOWLES is military chief, included a rebellion in the West in coöperation with an invasion by the rebels. According to this programme, Illinois was to furnish 50,000 men, who were to concentrate at St. Louis, and to coöperate with Missouri, which was to furnish 30,000, and these combined forces to coöperate with PRICE, were to invade Missouri with 20,000, or what force JEFF. DAVIS could furnish, and that the 100,000 in all were to hold Missouri against any Federal force brought against them. Indiana was to furnish 40,000 or 60,000 men to coöperate with whatever force Ohio might send, and all these were to be thrown on Louisville, and were to coöperate with whatever force JEFF. DAVIS could send to Eastern Kentucky, under BUCKNER and BRECKINRIDGE, or whoever JEFF. DAVIS might deem best to conduct the operations. This was the programme Dr. BOWLES gave witness in the early part of May, 1864. Early in June of the present year Dr. BOWLES told the witness that the uprising would take place if they could obtain the coöperation of the rebel Cols. JESSE, SIPHERT and WALKER, in Kentucky.

WILLIAM CLAYTON, another witness for the Government, testified that the organization first contemplated bringing the Democratic party into power, and was only understood to be a political organization; afterwards the officers informed the members that it was a military organization. The authorities who had control of the Government were said to be tyrannical, and that they were trampling us under foot, and that we should have to resist by force of arms, and the members of the order are expected to rise to maintain their rights. The order frequently drilled and have been drilling for a year. About two-thirds of the order are armed, some with rifles and others with revolvers and shotguns. The muster roll of our township was over 100. Dr. MCCARTNEY, who is Grand Seigneur of the county, informed the members that there were 40,000 in the State of Illinois, well armed, and that they could depend upon 80,000 in that State. There were about 40,000 in Missouri, 20,000 being in St. Louis and vicinity. The officers said that in May and June there was to be an invasion at three points—into Ohio, to be led by MORGAN or WHEELER; into Indiana, to be led by LONGSTREET, and into Missouri, to be led by MARMADUKE or PRICE; and, in case the rebels came into Illinois, the brethren of the organization were to shake hands and be friends. An assessment was made on the lodges for the purchase of arms. Their lodge was assessed for two hundred dollars; it was collected by a Col. BARRY, or BARRETT, of St. Louis. The arms were to come from Nassau to Canada, and were to be brought to the Canada line by the Confederate authorities, but the Order was to pay the cost of transportation from Nassau to the Canada line. It was understood in the Order that the signal for the uprising would be given by the Supreme Commander, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM. Next to him in command was ROBERT HOLLOWAY, of Missouri. There were Lieutenants and Captains or Colonels in the Order and a Major-General for each Congressional district. The penalty for divulging the secrets of the Order was death. Since the exposure of the Order in St. Louis, and especially of this case, the Order was disposed to be quiet, and do but little. The present invasion of Missouri was made known to the Order in this locality by one of QUANTRELL'S men, who said PRICE would be in Missouri by Oct. 1, and stay there until after the election, and as much longer as he could. The Order in Illinois made no effort to assist if he came in. The late exposures had stopped their calculations. Their temples met but had quit drilling.

WESLEY TROUTER, witness for the Government, testified that the organization, of which he was a member, contemplated a simultaneous attack on Indianapolis, Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis. Members of the order who were fearful of being shot or hung as traitors, if captured, were assured that the Government would be notified that they must be treated as prisoners of war, or JEFF. DAVIS would retaliate.

Union Nominations.

The following is a complete list of the Union nominations made thus far:

Sheriff—John W. Farmer.
County Clerk—James M. Thompson.
City Judge—Orlando L. Stewart.
District Attorney—Thomas B. Van Buren.
Supervisor—Andreas Willman.
Coroners—J. W. Ranney, Louis Naumann, Alexander Wilder and E. L. Collins.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Fourth District—No nomination.
Fifth District—Epes E. Ellery, (Union Central,) A. Weissman, (Union General.)
Sixth District—H. J. Raymond, (Union Central,) Rush C. Hawkins, (Union General.)
Seventh District—W. Boardman, (United.)
Eighth District—W. E. Dodge, (Republican General,) B. F. Mainere, (Union General.
Ninth District—Wm. A Darling, (United.)

The Assembly nominations are still incomplete, Conference Committees being still outstanding in most of the districts.

THE EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD TO HARLEM.—The promise of GEORGE LAW has been fulfilled, and the Eighth-avenue Railroad is now finished to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Harlem, and the cars will be running on the first of next month. The consummation is a source of great satisfaction to the residents and owners of property on the line as well as to a large proportion of the inhabitants of Harlem. That the extension will ere long prove very profitable, there is no doubt. Next season it is in contemplation to prolong the line to Yonkers.

MASS MEETING OF TRADES.—A mass meeting of all workers in metal, gas-fitters, workers in glass and workers in sugar, will be held at Cooper Institute this evening, to hear what the Citizens' Association has to say, and to take such action as, after the hearing, their judgment will induce them to. A fine concert will be one of the features of the occasion, and the ladies are invited to attend.

RISE IN CAR-FARE.—It is understood that all the City Railroads advance their fare to-day to six cents, in consequence of the great increase in their expenses. The advance is made upon the pretext that the U. S. Internal Revenue act confers the authority. *How*, the public would like to know. On the Third-avenue the fare to Harlem will be seven cents—but one cent more than the present rate.

Removal.

The Colton Dental Association, for a more central and easily remembered locality, has removed from Bond-street to the Cooper Institute, Room No. 19. Dr. COLTON administers the gas, and Dr. NORTON extracts the teeth as usual, and, as usual, without pain. The crowd of applicants for his improved and painless method of removing teeth is at present so great, that those who have many teeth to extract would save time in waiting, and add to the convenience of the Association, by calling and securing an appointment.

One of our best Generals of the United States Army, who has unfortunately had part of his upper jaw carried away by a Minie ball, has had it replaced artificially by Dr. DE MARINI, of this City. The Doctor's skill in these operations is well known, and the Russian officers availed themselves of his services during their stay here. The painlessness and gentleness of his manipulations are remarkable, and they have been attested by the most accomplished writer of the country. N. P. WILLIS, in a leading article in the *Home Journal*, gave his happy experience under "Rescue of a Tooth." We notice Dr. DE MARINI'S return to his residence in East Thirty-fourth-street, and the resumption of his profession after a long recess in the far West, and the celebrated watering-place of his native State.—*New-York Express.*

Broadway Theatre.

A CARD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The "rush" to the enjoyment of Mr. JOHN E. OWENS' remarkable performance, is so largely in excess of the capacity of the house, that throngs are unavoidably disappointed each night, and leave the theatre, unable to find even standing room.

☞ ALL THE ORCHESTRA CHAIRS,

and upwards of one-third of the Dress Circle seats
Are usually sold before 4 P. M. each day;
And the remaining seats are found to be all too few for the accommodation of the vast crowds which nightly besiege the box-office, and block up the entrance to the theatre.

Under these well-known circumstances, parties desirous of seeing our great Comedian, and of securing themselves against all disappointment, are respectfully urged to

RESERVE THEIR SEATS IN ADVANCE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 10,
seventh week of the splendid engagement of
JOHN E. OWENS.
☞ SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

Carriages at Bargains.

At the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., SANITARY FAIR BUILDING, on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

Until after the
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

KIRTLAND, BRONSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
Nos. 45 and 47 CHAMBERS-STREET,
WILL
RETAIL
FROM THEIR LARGE
WHOLESALE STOCK,
SUITS AND SINGLE GARMENTS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
EQUAL IN QUALITY, STYLE AND FINISH
TO THE
BEST BROADWAY CUSTOM-WORK,
AT PRICES
FIFTY PER CENT.
LESS THAN THE SAME GOODS CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

Nos. 45 and 47 CHAMBERS-STREET,
Opposite New Court-House.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Pennsylvania Election.—Dr. Schenck will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, this day, Monday, Oct. 10, instead of Tuesday. Hereafter on Tuesday as usual.

Dr. Lighthill has returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.
Treats successfully all Diseases of the Scalp. Loss of Hair and Premature Blanching. Also, removes Moth Freckles and other Discolorations from the Face, without injury to the texture or color of the skin.
☞ NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.

Two of the Finest Preparations of their class is
MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS
AND
MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE.
Each 50 cents per bottle, Sold by druggists.

New Sewing Machines
TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
V. W. WICKES, JR., No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

A Certain Cure for Hernia or Rupture.
"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS,
"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS
is light, clean, and easy; no pressure on the back or cord. It has an inward and upward lift; cures warranted; call and examine. Pamphlets free for a stamp.
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels and cures wind-colic.

Soldiers, see to your own Health, do not trust to the army supplies; Cholera, Fever, and Bowel Complaint will follow your slightest indiscretion. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-stores in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 714 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricophe- ROUS.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

It is quite Refreshing in these "High Price" times to know that WHITE, the Hatter, is selling his stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., at old prices. No. 216 Broadway, under the Museum.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Ma- chines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

Billiard Balls.—Welling's Ivory and Patent Compressed Ivory Billiard Balls. Checks, &c., No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

MARRIED.

ASHFIELD—SMITH.—On Thursday, Oct. 6, by Rev. E. O. Flagg, Church of Resurrection, HENRY ASHFIELD and ELIZABETH A. SMITH, daughter of Alfred W. Smith. No cards.

CARPENTER—MORRELL.—After the order of the Society of Friends, JONATHAN H. CARPENTER and EMMA MORRELL, both of the town of Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

HUGHES—PIER.—At St. John's Church, Upper Red Hook, N. Y., by Rev. J. G. Johnson, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, MILES HUGHES, of Stantsburgh, and EMILY M. PIER, of the former place.

REDMOND—SMALLWOOD.—On Thursday, Oct. 6, at the residence of the bride's father, in Orange, N. J., by Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, HENRY REDMOND and LYDIA B. youngest daughter of Mr. J. L. Smallwood.

WHITE—BRANDT.—On Thursday, Oct. 6, at Belleville, N. J., by Rev. David Magie, Jr., JOHN C. WHITE, of Belmont, N. J., and LOUISA LEAVITT, daughter of William H. Brandt.

DIED.

AYMAR.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 8, after a brief illness, JOHN Q. AYMAR, in the 65th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully to attend his funeral, from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Great Jones-st. and Lafayette-place, on Wednesday morning, 12th inst., at 9 o'clock, without further invitation.

BUSSING.—At Fordham, on Friday, Oct. 7, PETER BUSSING, in the 72d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from his late residence.

GRACE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 9, ELIZA, wife of Thomas Grace, in the 67th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Irving Grace and Wm. H. van Voorhis, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 31 South 2d-st., Williamsburgh.

GARDINER.—At Winchester, Va., from wounds received in battle on the 19th of September, Col. ALEXANDER GARDINER, 14th New-Hampshire Volunteers.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

LLOYD.—On Saturday, Oct. 8, 1864, JOHN LLOYD, aged 26 years and 4 days.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the Church, corner of Bedford and Morton sts.

MEIGS.—On Friday, Oct. 7, of typhoid fever, CHARLES AUSTIN, third son of Theodore D. and Julia E. Meigs, aged 7 years, 11 months and 15 days.
Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, New-York, on Monday, Oct. 10, at 5 o'clock.

NICHOLSON.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, Oct. 9, WALTER W. NICHOLSON, son of Andrew W. and Margaret E. Nicholson, in the 3d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 129 Cheremont-av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PITTS.—On Friday, Oct. 7, JOHN PITTS, in the 68th year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 63 West 29th-st., on Tuesday, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock. His friends and those of his sons Friend and John, and his son-in-law, D. C. Warriner, are respectfully requested to attend.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Daniel R. Suydam, West Jamaica, DANIEL SMITH, of Matlinecock, L. I., in the 75th year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, at 10½ o'clock.

YOUNG.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 8, at his residence, in this City, EDMUND M. YOUNG, in the 50th year of his age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend (without further invitation) the funeral services, which will take place at Trinity Church, on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 12, at 3½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

WILLARD.—In Brooklyn, L. I., Sunday, Oct. 9, EDWARD MOORE, only child of Charles F. and Mary C. Willard, aged 9 months.

WAITE.—On Sunday, Oct. 9, ALBERT S. WAITE, in the 37th year of his age.
His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 200 West 32d-st., without further invitation.

OBITUARY.

Whereas, We have learned with deep regret the death of our beloved brother, Capt. BURTON H. DAVIS, 66th Regiment N. Y. V., wounded while leading his regiment before Petersburgh, Va., on the 22d day of June, 1864, taken prisoner, and thrown into a Southern prison, where he was allowed to perish with many of his companions.

Capt. DAVIS, while among us, was always found to be an upright man, brave, and with kind disposition; to know him was to love and respect him.

Resolved, That this Lodge, Wyoming, No. 492, F. and A. M., be draped in mourning for thirty days, as a token of respect for our deceased brother.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with his bereaved family in the loss of such an affectionate son and brother.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded to his bereaved mother; also, that the same be published in the New-York and Troy papers.

COMMITTEE:
George Cooper, M. H. Holmes, Isaac Butler,
W. J. McDERMOTT, W. M.
FREDERICK C. BUHRE, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MYTHOLOGY.
BY THOMAS BULFINCH.
IN THREE VOLUMES.
AGE OF FABLES;
AGE OF CHIVALRY;
LEGENDS OF CHARLEMAGNE.

The only complete and standard work of the kind extant.
These volumes are elegantly illustrated on tinted paper, and bound in muslin, half calf, library and Turkey antique.

From Admiral Davis, U. S. Navy.

The Age of Chivalry, or Legends of King Arthur and his Knights, is a most interesting book, containing the mingled historical and romantic pictures of early European society. It has been in the hands of Mrs. Davis and myself, and of the children, ever since I received it. I thank you for the present of the book, and for the pleasure I have had in its perusal; but I thank the author still more for the good and generous influences his writings exert upon the impressible minds of my boys, who derive from them sentiments of honor and of courage such as in all times and societies constitute the distinction of gentlemen. Sincerely yours,
CHARLES HENRY DAVIS.

Also, just published, by the same author as above,
POETRY OF THE AGE OF FABLE.
A small volume elegantly illustrated on tinted paper, in green vellum, half calf, smooth morocco and antique. A dainty presentation volume.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH THOUSAND
OF THE
AUTHORIZED
LIFE OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN,
THE PIONEER BOY,
is published this day.
EVERYBODY WANTS A COPY.
Finely illustrated. Price $1 50.
NOTICE.—This correct life was written by the permission of the President himself, and from material furnished by him. Ask for THAYER'S LIFE OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, THE PIONEER BOY, and you will get that which can be relied upon.
Sent by mail free on receipt of $1 50.
WALKER, WISE & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
Boston.
Agents and canvassers wanted in every town, county and State in the country to sell the life and a portrait of the President. Terms liberal. Canvassers can make from $10 to $25 per day. Apply, in person or by letter to WALKER, WISE & CO., No. 245 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

R. R. R.
True Economy—You are seized with a sore throat and have all the symptoms of Diphtheria. You send for a doctor who charges you from three to five dollars per visit, the medicine he prescribes will cost you from one to three dollars; it will cost you at least ten dollars before you are pronounced convalescent, whereas one fifty cent bottle of Radway's Ready Relief will not only cure you of your sore throat in six hours, but will be useful to use for many other complaints. If you desire to be economical, purchase Radway's Ready Relief.
It can be used for all pains, aches, swellings, inflammation, either external or internal. One fifty cent bottle will do more good than the expenditure of ten dollars for other medicinal purposes. Sold by all druggists and No. 87 Maiden-lane. RADWAY & CO., New-York.
Also, at Lewis' Drug-store, Norfolk, Va.

WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM THE USE OF CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, approved and used by prominent *Physicians and Chemists*. Ladies and gentlemen of the highest standing bear witness of its virtues. *It restores gray or faded hair to its original color*, stops its falling out, prevents dandruff, irritation or itching, and keeps the head clean, cool and healthy; will not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric; keeps the hair soft and glossy, and causes it to remain in any desired position. No other dressing is required. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory 442 West-st.

SAVE LABOR!! SAVE YOUR COAL!!
If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, ETC.—CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the co

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until the 1st of November, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.

No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.

The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:

"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.

ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.

The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Nov. 1, 1864. ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

ARMY STORES.

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 32 VINE-ST., CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1864.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1864, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, subsistence stores, as follows:

5,000,000 pounds of
PORK—Mess, Thin Mess, or Prime Mess.
BACON—Sides, Shoulders or Hams.

Pork to be sound, free from rust or stain, full weight, (200 lbs.,) full salted, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels.

Bacon to be sound, thoroughly cured and smoked dry; loose, or packed in strong tierces or boxes containing about 300 pounds net each.

Cooperage must of the best kind, and all boxes must be strapped with green hickory straps.

Bidders will state fully and precisely the kinds of meat and quantity of each kind offered, and the time within which they propose to make the delivery, and for Bacon, whether loose or in packages. If the latter, state the kind.

The stores to be delivered to the Commissaries of Subsistence at Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, New-York, or Boston, as each bidder may select, but they must state in their proposals at which of these points they will make their deliveries; and if at more than one point, the quantity at each.

Separate proposals must be made, in duplicate, for each of the articles offered, or for deliveries of the same article at different points, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of the amount specified.

The prices (per barrel for pork, per pound for bacon, named in the proposals, will be for the article delivered free of expense to the United States for drayage, cooperage or packages, at such places in the cities named as may be designated by the receiving Commissary.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment, if so desired by the receiving Commissary.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors other than the party furnishing the stores, must be furnished when required; but the meats will also be examined and passed upon by such inspector as may be designated by the Commissary to whom the delivery is made.

Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished when required.

All old marks, except such as pertain to the contents, must be obliterated, and each package must have distinctly and plainly marked on it the name and address of the seller, the name of the contents, and date of contract, and Bacon packages must also have on them the gross, tare (actual) and net weights.

Payments will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, as also a written guarantee of two responsible names.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

Place of business and date ————.

The undersigned, in response to your advertisement, dated Sept. 27, 1864, hereby offers for sale to the United States, the following stores ———— (here state the kind and quantity offered, place and time of delivery, &c.,) ———— at ($——) ———— dollars ———— cents per ————, and should this proposal be accepted, in whole or in part, will deliver the same in strict compliance with advertisement, a copy of which is hereunto attached. (Signature of bidder,) ————.

We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions. Also a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required.

(Signatures,) ————.

Proposals must be inclosed in an envelope, sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and must be distinguished from other letters by the words, "Proposals for Stores," on the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, if such a course should be deemed to the interest of the United States. B. DU BARRY, Maj. and C. S., U. S. A.

[No. 4.]

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery to this Department of

STOCKINGS—Army Standard.
MESS PANS—Army Standard.
SHOVELS—Army Standard.
DRUMS, complete—Army Standard.
BUGLES, with extra mouth-piece—Army Standard.
WALL TENTS, complete—Army Standard. (Bidders may state whether they propose to furnish 8 oz. or 10 oz. Duck, and whether of Cotton or Linen materials.)
HOSPITAL TENTS—Army Standard.
WORSTED SASHES—Army Standard.

Sample of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on FRIDAY, Oct. 14, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for ————," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

[No. 5.]

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Sept. 24, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery, to this department of

IRREGULAR TROWSERS, of any color except light blue or gray.

Samples to be furnished by the parties offering, who will state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods, distinctly marked on each article and package.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to sample, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

Bids will be opened on Monday, Oct. 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1864.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for ————," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1864.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 14th inst., for furnishing for issue to the United States Army two hundred thousand (200,000) pounds of DESICCATED POTATOES, to be manufactured exclusively from sound potatoes of the best varieties, and without admixture of any other ingredients, to be in all particulars sound and free from sourness or unpleasant flavor, to be ground to the fineness of coarse meal, and packed in air-tight, tin or zinc boxes, containing sixty pounds net, these to be packed in strong, well-made and strapped wooden boxes, two in each, with sunken and battened ends, like sample packages to be seen at this office.

Proposers will state where their manufactories are located, and will briefly describe their method of granulating and disiccation, stating also the average time required for the several processes of manufacture. They will also state how soon they can make their deliveries, which must be free of expense to the United States, at the Subsistence Storehouse, No. 4 State-st., New-York, or at such other point in the City of New-York as may be designated by the proper authority, and must be completed before the end of November proximo.

Each proposer is required to furnish a sample of not less than three hundred and sixty pounds of his own manufacture, packed as above.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Oct. 8, 1864.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Paper," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 21st day of October instant, for furnishing and delivering at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, five hundred reams of paper.

The paper to be white, 13½ inches by 16½ inches; to weigh 16 pounds to the ream, and be made of linen stock; to be ruled 24 lines on each page, leaving one inch margin at the top and bottom and both sides of each page.

Sample of quality and size of the paper may be seen at the office of the Inspector in charge at the Navy-yard at Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and at this Bureau.

OFFICE ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on MONDAY, the 16th inst., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles:

Trousers, sky blue, for mounted men, army standard.
Trousers, sky-blue, for foot men, army standard.
Drawers, canton flannels, army standard.
Woolen stockings, army standard.
Bootees, large size, 10s to 14s, army standard.
Water-proof ponchos for shelter tents for horsemen, gutta percha, or india rubber, army standard.
Water-proof blankets, for infantry, army standard.
Uniform felt hats, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, army standard.
Coat buttons, army standard.
Shirt buttons, army standard.
Green worsted lace, 1½ inch, army standard.
Blocking twine, army standard.
Axe slings, army standard.
Hatchet slings, army standard.
National colors, infantry, army standard.
Regimental colors, infantry, army standard.
Regimental index books, army standard.
Regimental order books, army standard.
Hat-cords and tassels, artillery, army standard.
White Williamantic cotton, No. 24, sample required.
Black wadding, sample required.
Red bunting, sample reuuired.
White bunting, sample required.
Scarlet facings, cloth, sample required.
Sky-blue facings, cloth, sample required.
Also, for prisoners of war, woolen blankets of low grades, sample required.

Samples of such articles as are required to be of army standard can be seen at this office.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to, as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not *fully comply with the requirements* of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required on each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not *strictly conform* to the requirements therein stated.

The bids will state the number or quantity of each kind of article proposed to be delivered.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular articles bid for.

Colonel ALEX. J. PERRY, Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army.

[No. 7.]

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 29, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery, to this department, of—

Ostrich Feathers for Hats, army standard.
Hat Feather Sockets, army standard.
Eagles for Hats, army standard.
Crossed Cannon for Hats, army standard.
Crossed Sabers for Hats, army standard.
Crossed Bugles for Hats, army standard.
Company Figures, assorted, army standard.
Chevrons, Artillery Sergeants, army standard.
Chevrons Artillery Corporals, army standard.
National Colors, Infantry, army standard.
Regimental Colors, Infantry, army standard.
Guidons, army standard.
Drums Snares, sets, army standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for ————," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.

Appraised at $225,000.

Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said, Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house freight cars, 40 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.

DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.

W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Sept. 29, 1864.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NOTICE IS hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of JOHN TAYLOR, late of Albany, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at the office of JOHN TAYLOR'S SONS, No. 133 Broadway, Albany, or No. 331 Greenwich-st., New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated Albany, this 29th day of April, A. D., 1864.

E. E. TAYLOR, J. B. TAYLOR, May 2-law6m. Mo. WM. H. TAYLOR, } Administrators.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE late F. THIBAULT, deceased, manufacturer of strung pearl work, will call and pay. Also, claimants will present their bills for settlement to F. A. THIBAULT, Administrator.

N. B.—The business continued as usual at the old place, No. 69 Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway. Pearls bought and sold by F. A. THIBAULT.

PRINTING.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,

Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited. Diaries for 1865.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,

REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives youth of all ages, and prepares them for college or business. For the past two years no pupil has been permanently transferred to any other city school. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander,	K. Couillard,	D. S. Schanck,
John Auchincloss,	Henry Day,	Robt. Schell,
John S. Boyd,	Geo. De Forest,	W. L. Skidmore,
Wm. A. Butler,	Edmund Dwight,	C. A. Smith,
B. F. Butler,	Alex. Knox,	C. N. Talbot,
A. W. Canfield,	C. E. Knox,	A. H. Trowbridge,
J. M. Cooper,	Thos. Leboutillier,	H. C. Van Vorst,
J. P. Crosby,	Jas. L. Phipps,	J. C. Work.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,

No. 253 Madison-av.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MAPLE HALL

FEMALE SEMINARY,

Jamaica, L. I.

P. A. ANDREU.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,

No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Open Sept. 12.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

AT NO. 40 IRVING-PLACE, OPENED ON THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER.

JOHN B. MOORE'S

MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner 21st street, reopened on the 19th ult.

WINTER IN ROME.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT lady, accustomed to tuition, purposes to spend next Winter in Rome to procure educational advantages for her daughter. She would be glad to take charge of a few young ladies who might be desirous to accompany her. Invalids not objected to. Proposed time of departure, beginning of November, to remain in Rome six months. The engagement might be made for a year, if desired, and the Summer spent in Germany, Switzerland, &c., &c. Highest references given and required. For terms and particulars, address P. N., North Shore, Staten Island, N. Y.

A HOME FOR CHILDREN.—A MARRIED lady, of culture and refinement, living in an agreeable New-England town where constant communication by railroad is enjoyed, desires to receive into her family two or three children who, from loss or absence of parents, may require a mother's care. Refers, by permission, to Mrs. T. C. Doremus, No. 54 East 21st-st., New-York. Address Box No. 225, Northampton, Mass.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address

Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, corner Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Inquiry is invited at 923 Broadway.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding-school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of J. H. Fonda, No. 38 Wall-st.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, or address the Principal.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

FAIRHAVEN SEMINARY—J. G. SLOAN, Principal. This school is pleasantly located, one mile from New-Haven, Conn. Established thirteen years. Ten pupils received in the family. Winter term begins Nov. 2. Circulars at Goodenough's, No. 122 Nassau-st.

A CLERGYMAN IS DESIROUS OF GIVING instruction to pupils, at their residence or his own, in Latin, French, Greek and English studies. His wife would also receive pupils at her residence, No. 57 East 73d-st., for instruction in English branches only. For further information, apply to H. B. DURANO, Esq., No. 49 White-st.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, NO. 609 BROADWAY. Gentlemen or boys can secure private desks this week, without extra charge, and become quick at figures, rapid, stylish business writers, and practical book-keepers.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 34th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD desires to obtain pupils to prepare for college. The best references and testimonials will be given. Address W. M. HOWLAND, No. 218 East 30th-st.

REV. W. G. FRENCH WOULD RECEIVE six boys, under the age of twelve years, into his family, to board and teach. Apply immediately at No. 57 East 73d-st., near Central Park.

MRS. WILLIAMES, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th street, will reopen, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, CONN.—M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal. Terms. $250. Circulars at SHELDON & CO.'S, 335 Broadway.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL — White Plains, N. Y.

O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE — Terms, $40 to $50 per quarter. ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal, Connecticut.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The forty-sixth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS' PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY,

THIRTEEN MILES FROM NEW-YORK.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE

For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.

Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

PIANO FORTE CLASS TEACHING.

MR. FRANCIS H. BROWN, is ready to receive pupils in Piano Forte class teaching, and will be happy to meet those interested at Messrs. Chickering & Son's Warerooms No. 652 Broadway, every day for two weeks between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M.

Terms &c., for the different classes $10,00, $15,00 and $20.00 per term.

Send for circulars containing full particulars with letters from Mr. L. M. Gottschalk and Mr. William Mason.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS,

Florida, Orange County, N. Y.

This institution will commence its semi-annual session Oct. 17. Boys of all ages admitted. Superior advantages offered. Catalogues at J. P. WORSTELL'S, No. 254 Broadway, or at the Institute. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

J. H. BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY, No. 923 Broadway, reopens this morning. Instruction in plain and ornamental penmanship, book keeping, and drawing. Diplomas, certificates, memorials, &c., executed to order. Terms reasonable.

GOLDSMITH'S ACADEMY OF BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, &c., NO. 756 BROADWAY—NOTICE.—The hour from 4 to 5 o'clock has been set apart for ladies cheap writing lessons. Half prices charged. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

TEACHERS.

A LADY RECENTLY FROM EUROP, and educated in Italy, is desirous of obtaining pupils. She insturcts in singing, piano and the Italian language. Unexceptionable references given. Address E. C. B., care of Scarfenburg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF EXPERIENCE in teaching, wishes to give daily instruction in music, English and French. Address M. M., Post-office, Union-square.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS'

DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

FERRERO'S

DANCING ACADEMY, No. 161 FIFTH-AV., commences on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 P. M. Circulars may be had of John Canavan, Parmaceutist, No. 157 5th-av.

MR. B. DE GARNIO'S DANCING CLASSES, AT THE ACADEMY No. 59 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Days and evenings of tuition—Wednesdays and Saturdays. Young ladies, misses and masters at 4 P. M. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.

The directors of the CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. on their capital of $5,000,000, payable on the 15th inst., at their office, No. 10 Pine-st.

JAMES BISHOP, President.

WED. W. CLARKE, Secretary.

Oct 3, 1864.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $5,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES BISHOP, of James Bishop & Co., No. 3 Beaver-st.
CHRISTOPHER MEYER, President "Novelty" and "Meyer" Rubber Companies.
WILLIAM H. BREEDEN, of Breeden & Southwick.
GEORGE H. BISSELL, of Geo. H. Bissell & Co., Franklin, Pa.
E FREDERICK PRENTICE, of Oil Creek, Pa.
WEDWORTH W. CLARKE, of W. W. Clarke & Co., No. 10 Pine-st.
JOHNSON LETSON, President New-Brunswick Rubber Company.
PETER C. ONDERDONK, Trenton, N. J.
WM. S. MAYO, M. D., New-York.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company, have declared a Dividend of Three per Cent (out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of September,) payable on demand at the office of the company No. 81 John-street New-York, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 6.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

A dividend of One per cent. for the month of September has been declared payable at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, on and after Oct. 17, 1864, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day. WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1864.

DIVIDEND.

The usual Semi-Annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. out of the profits of the past six months, has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after the 10th day of October.

The Transfer Books will be closed till that date.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO.,

NO. 71 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1864.

A Semi-annual Dividend of 7½ Per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

PLEASANT VALLEY GOLD COMPANY.

A Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company has been this day declared by the Trustees, payable on the 24th day of October, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York. A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1864.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Directors of this Company, held this day, a simi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. was declared, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, at the Continental Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 25th of October, instant, until the 20th day of November next, and after that date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books of the Company will close on the 15th day of October, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of October at 10 o'clock, A. M.

H. C. LACE, Treasurer.

OFFICE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMP'Y, No. 205½ WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to Stockholders on and after Oct. 20. The Transfer Books will be closed from Oct. 3 to Oct. 20.

H. P. RUTTER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

CHARTERED 1854.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000.

All moneys deposited on or before Oct. 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

OPEN DAILY.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before October 20th, will draw interest from October 1st.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.

CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,

Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner Varick.

ASSETS $1,212,650

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. Interest allowed. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20, *will bear interest from Oct* 1.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

GARDENER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED. Deposits made on or before October 10, will draw interest at once.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily. Deposits made now and until Oct. 20, draw interest from 1st Oct. Interest 6 per cent. SAMUEL NEWBY, Pres.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Sec.

SHOW CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER-plated, white metal, black walnut, &c. All kinds in stock. Old show cases taken in exchange.

HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 Chatham-

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1864.

SEALED OFFERS will be received at this Department, under the act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, until the noon of Friday, the 14th instant, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of forty millions of dollars. The bonds offered will bear an interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually, in coin, on the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and payable twenty years from Nov. 1, 1864.

Each offer must be for fifty or some multiple of fifty dollars, and must state the sum including premium offered for each hundred dollars, or for fifty when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal (excluding premium) of the whole amount bid for, by each bidder, must be deposited, as a guaranty for the payment of subscriptions if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo, or with any National Deposit Bank which may consent to transact the business without charge, for which deposits duplicate certificates will be issued to the depositors by the officer or bank receiving them—the originals of which must be forwarded, with the offers, to this Department. All deposits should be made in time for the certificates with the offers to reach Washington not later than the morning of Oct. 14, as aforesaid. No offer, not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit, will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds, issued under this proposal, will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Friday, Oct. 14. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers. In cases of acceptance, bonds of the description and denomination preferred will be sent to the subscribers, at the cost of the Department, on final payment of installments. The deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installments paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer, officer or bank authorized to act under this notice, on advice of the acceptance of offers, as follows: One-half on the 20th October, and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit, on the 31st October.

The bonds will bear interest from Nov. 1. Interest on deposits, from their date to Nov. 1, will be paid by the Government in coin.

One-half of the first installment, or twenty-five per cent. of accepted offers, may be paid, with accrued interest to Oct. 14, in United States "Certificates of Indebtedness," but such certificates will be received in part payment of the first installment only.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous to the Government is reserved by the Secretary.

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

will receive subscriptions to the

NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,

and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.

These notes are issued in denominations of **$50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000**, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

HAVE FOR SALE

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE, 7 PER CENT. BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000, REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS, WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.

These bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road to Hackettstown, the precinct terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, reducing grades, constructing branches, &c.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form the part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road of the Company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Pittsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment, and other property.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK

NO. 650 BROADWAY,

Near Bleecker-st.,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Subscriptions received for the new popular 7,3-10 LOAN,

And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed. 10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 30 Broad-st.,

New-York.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD,

Exclusively on Commission,

at the New-York Stock Exchange.

CHAS. H. CARR, MATT. TAYLOR,

WILLIAM BELDEN.

GRINNELL & NEVERS,

STOCK BROKERS, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

Government Securities, Railway Stocks, &c., &c., bought and sold at the N. Y. Stock Exchange exclusively on commission.

WILLIAM F. GRINNELL. BENJAMIN M. NEVERS.

TO CAPITALISTS.

$100,000 LOAN.

The above amount wanted on ten years' 7 per cent. semi-annual Coupon Bonds of Cortland County, N. Y. Interest and principal payable at my banking office, No. 139 Broadway. H. J. MESSENGER.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TO CAPITALISTS—YOUR ATTENTION IS called to one of the best investments now offered—sixty-one acres of land, within the northwest limits of the City of Baltimore, having a frontage of more than twenty thousand feet on Fulton, Monroe, Payson, Pulaski, Townsend, Mosher, Tenent, Winchester and Cook streets, the land and location are the very best around the city, fine shrubbery, forest trees, a good mansion-house and out-buildings. Some of the streets are paved up to the property; $1,500 per acre will be taken for it—much cheaper than any other property in the neighborhood. Address A. D. CLEMENS, No. 2 Courtland-st., Baltimore. One per cent. will be allowed to any broker who will effect a sale.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 22, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, New York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York City. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years of the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NOTICE.—AGREEABLE TO THE PROVISIONS contained in the Mortgage Deeds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, sealed Proposals (addressed to John M. Forbes, at Boston,) will be received until noon on the twenty-fifth day of October, 1864, for the sale to the undersigned of First Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of seventy-four thousand dollars. Also, of either the first or second Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of twenty-nine thousand dollars.

J. M. FORBES, N. THAYER, H. H. HUNNEWELL, } Trustees.

OCTOBER 4, 1864.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE at six per cent. for a term of years; no broker's commission charged. Apply to AMHERST, WIGHT & SON, Attorneys, &c., No. 229 Broadway, Room 27, N. Y.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FISKE & HATCH,

BANKERS,

and dealers in Government Securities,

No. 38 Wall-st.,

receive orders for the

NEW 7-30 LOAN,

and have the notes always on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,

NO. 363 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK, Oct 3, 1864.

DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

This Bank will receive bids for the new Loan of FORTY MILLIONS 5-20 Six Per Cent. Bonds.

To be awarded Oct. 14.

One-quarter of the amount to be paid in Certificates of Indebtedness.

This Bank will be represented at Washington by its President, and will receive and place with its bids all offers, and charge ⅛ per cent. if successful.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

PROSPECTUS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH WEST INDIA COTTON COMPANY.

CAPITAL—$500,000.

5,000 Shares........................ $100 each.

Charter to be applied for.

JOHN C. RAHMING, President.
THOS. A. R. WEBSTER, Vice-Pres.
F. H. KNAPP, Treasurer.
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Counsel to the Co.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of cultivating Sea Island Cotton on the island of Long Island one of the Bahamas, situated in lat. 23° 10', long. 75° ?, and have 2,000 acres of land, capable of producing the finest kind of Sea Island Cotton. During the past two years a section of the land has been under cultivation and the cotton produced is pronounced equal to the best raised in any part of the world. The Company intend increasing their facilities of production, therefore offer to the public a limited number of shares, at their par value of $100 each. Samples of Cotton, together with statistics and more extended information, may be had on application at the Office of the Company, No. 87 Beaver-st., New-York.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,

PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000.

IN SHARES OF $5 EACH, PAR VALUE.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $1 PER SHARE.

Being in full payment for a $5 share. No further call or assessment to be made.

100,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

THESE LANDS CONTAIN ABOUT 3,400 ACRES on the Alleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BOILING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Hendrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means, unsurpassed inducements are offered.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information can be obtained at the office of

L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s. OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,

Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.

Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery. C. DARLING, President.

J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE 7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40

NATIONAL LOANS,

(¼ per cent. commission allowed,)

BY

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY.

NEW-YORK OFFICE, NO. 59 TRINITY BUILDING, Oct. 8, 1864.

The annual election of Directors of this Company will take place on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at this office, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

By order JOHN G. GREENLEES, Secretary.

COAL LAND.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A lease of 2,200 acres of land, on very favorable terms, lying two miles from Petroleum Station, on the Northwestern Virginia Railroad, on which is a splendid vein of coal, six feet clear. Can be brought into market four cents per bushel cheaper than from any other point to this place, which affords a ready market for a large amount. There is a break of one hundred miles each side of Parkersburgh, on to the Ohio River, in which no coal can be obtained. A large quantity can be disposed of to steamboats, as well as the markets of Cincinnati and Louisville, and points below, avoiding the most dangerous part of river navigation above. Parties wishing a safe investment, with large returns, need only examine this tract and the market to find as represented. Would dispose of one-half of above lease on reasonable terms to any parties who would aid in developing the same. EUG. LIST.

PARKERSBURGH, West Virginia, Sept. 27, 1864.

Refer to W. K. Mead, 47 Water-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY, No. 12 PINE STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY resolution of the Board of Directors, an assessment of five dollars per share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of this company, payable on the tenth day of October next, at their office, with interest thereafter.

The transfer books will be closed on the 7th Oct., after which no transfers of Stock will be made on which assessments are unpaid. S. A. BANKS, Treasurer.

CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-holders of this company for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.

By order JAMES WARING, Secretary.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of this company will be held on the first MONDAY of October, at the office of the company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting. JOHN A. DIX, President.

H. V. POOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16, 1864.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, free of Government tax.

JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, Oct. 5, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE Transfer Books of this Company will be closed for ten days from the 10th inst., preparatory to declaring the Semi-Annual Dividend. By order of the Board of Directors. F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

J. J. MERIAN, HAS ADMITTED AS partner his nephew, Mr. ALFRED MERIAN. The business will be continued under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. Mr. LOUIS KORBETT holds the power of Attorney of the new firm.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets, on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, REMOVED.—For a more easily remembered locality Dr. COLTON, with the Nitrous Oxide Gas, has removed from Bond-st. to the Cooper Institute, Room No. 19. Entrance from 8th-st.

POLITICAL.

CITIZEN'S INDEPENDENT UNION NOMINATION.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,

HON. WM. WALL.

FLAGS!—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ALL sizes on hand. ANNIN & CO., manufacturers, No. 10 Fulton-st., corner of William-st., New-York. Established 1847.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., etc.

J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.

For Specimens by mail, send 2 cents.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE.—THE FRENCH MAIL STEAMSHIP WASHINGTON, for Havre, will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, (foot of Morton-st.,) on WEDNESDAY, 12th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
EUGENIE..........(Afloat).... 900-horse power
FRANCE..........(Building).... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III..........(Building)...1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY..........Oct. 12
LAFAYETTE......WEDNESDAY..........Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY..........Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATNOI CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis..........Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace..........Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse..........Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking..........Saturday, Nov. 19.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $50 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE.
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.
The New and Elegant Steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at Noon,
(And every Saturday four weeks thereafter,)
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship MOSES TAYLOR.
PRICE OF PASSAGE
as low as by any other line offering equal inducements in speed, safety, style of living and accommodations.
For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
EVENING STAR......Bell......Saturday, Oct. 15.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR......Hepburn......Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, Nov. 5.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, Nov. 12.
EVENING STAR......Bell......Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR......Hepburn......Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, Dec. 3.
DAY STAR..........(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.
The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.
Oct. 13..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
Oct. 24..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SEABURY.
Nov. 3..........NORTH STAR..........JONES.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR MATAMORAS DIRECT.
The fast United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for the above port, on Saturday, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct on MONDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class side-wheel steamship ARIEL, Capt. STEPHEN G. RUSSELL, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.
N. B.—The CHAMPION, Capt. WILSON, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
ETNA..........SATURDAY..........Oct. 15
EDINBURGH..........SATURDAY..........Oct. 22
CITY OF WASHINGTON..SATURDAY..........Oct. 29
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.
DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.
Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA.—PRICE OF PASSAGE, $80.—The Steamer "EAGLE," Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CORSICA, for Havana and Nassau, are requested to be on board, at the Company's Wharf, Jersey City, by 11 o'clock ON MONDAY MORNINNG, 10th inst. E. CUNARD, Bowling Green.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN POSSESSING WEALTH, and of domestic habits, seeks correspondence, with a matrimonial view, with a lady of wealth, intelligence and amiability. Only sincere and really eligible ladies need address D. D. S., Station F.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH: BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P.M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISORS, AND CITIZENS GENERALLY.
750 VOLUNTEERS ARE READY to be credited to any Town or County in New York State, for ONE OR THREE YEARS.
TOWN and COUNTY QUOTAS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Alien and Veteran Substitutes and Representatives can be promptly furnished in any numbers. Country bonds taken in payment or negotiated.
Applications by telegraph or letter will be attended to promptly.
Apply to the General Volunteer and Substitute Recruiting Associations, of New York.
Office No. 428 Broadway, New York,
Lieut.-Col. R. W. WINFIELD SIMPSON,
Capt. R. McNICHOL,
Authorized Agents.

NAVY PAY AND PRIZE MONEY.
The relatives and friends of the officers and crews of the sloop-of-war *Levant*, (lost at sea,) the brig *Bainbridge*, (lost at sea,) and Commodore Perry's squadron on Lake Erie, for the capture of the British squadron in 1813, can receive a considerable amount of pay and prize money, on application to JAMES RIDGWAY, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York, Room No. 18. He has lists showing the names of all the persons entitled to such pay and prize money.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Sept. 21, 1864.
AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Surgeon Charles S. Tripler, U. S. A., President; Surgeon William S. King, U. S. A. and Surgeon Glover Perrin, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 18th of October next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of such Assistant Surgeons for promotion as may be brought before it.
Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, and physically sound.
Applications must be addressed to the Secretary of War or the Surgeon-General stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must also be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.
No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable pre-requisite to appointment.
There are now five vacancies on the Medical Staff.
JOS. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

OFFICE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, AND SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1864.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all claims for premiums for presenting recruits must be presented to Capt. N. PRIME, Seventeenth U. S. Infantry, Disbursing Officer, at his office, No. 23 St. Mark's-place, for payment, before Oct. 31, 1864. No claims for said premiums presented after that date will be paid.
WILLIAM HAYS,
Brig.-Gen. Vols. and A. A. P. M. General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH'S NEW LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 11, 1864.
Tickets 50 cents each. For sale at
Rushton's, Astor House.
Robert Carter & Bro., No. 530 Broadway.
Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.
Miller & Matthews, No. 757 Broadway.

LECTURE AT THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Prof. HENRY B. SMITH, D. D., will commence his course on Æsthetics, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, at one o'clock.
The classes in the German and Italian language will be formed the same week.
GRAHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United Ssates.

CARD.
The following private correspondence has been procured, with permission for its publication, and we publish it for the benefit of those who may feel an interest in the subject.
Prof. Fradel is one of our most learned and eminent men, in all that relates to the *science* of music.
THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO CO.,
Sole Proprietors and manufacturers,
No. 3 Union-square, New-York.

MR. S. B. DRIGGS—*Dear Sir:* Since I was in the warerooms of your Company, a few days ago, and tried your pianos, I have been ill, and confined to my room, and as many of my professional acquaintances, during their friendly visits, have, in speaking of your pianos, asked my opinion and criticism, I would like to know something more of them. That the tone is more full in body, and more free in the singing qualities than can be found in other pianos, any musician can readily perceive, and I would like to know how you obtain such freedom throughout the entire scale. I have heretofore been unable to perceive any *marked* difference of tone in the various pianos of our best makers. They have each their good points, but I have heard it remarked (and my own observation confirms it) that there is fully as much difference in tone between the several instruments of any one maker, in his own wareroom, as there is between his collectively and those of his neighbor.
But *your* instruments, I find, are quite different. They seem to have a clear *voice* in every note, and a satisfying finish of tone, that I have never heard in the piano-forte before. Will you gratify me so much as to give me a description, or rather a scientific analysis of this tone, embracing your own views on the subject, and I shall be greatly obliged. Respectfully yours,
CHARLES FRADEL.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1864.

AUGUST 29, 1864.
PROF. C. FRADEL—*My Dear Sir:* I hasten to reply to your friendly and excellent letter of yesterday's date, and in doing so, I will at once express my thanks for the opportunity it affords me of answering the important queries you put, and of explaining certain other cogent points suggested thereby. The task, however, of giving an intelligent criticism on an instrument of such dignity, real grandeur and importance, is by no means an easy one, but instigated by your letter, I set myself to it with pleasure; and let me at once admit that there is much more study applied to the manufacture of the piano now-a-days than formerly. This is shown in the superior instruments manufactured by *intelligent* makers. It is beginning to be seen that some knowledge of science, some slight familiarity with the inflexible laws that govern vibration and sound, is necessary. From such circumstances, it is not unreasonable to predict that the next generation will possess a perfect piano. We must not expect too much now, for, study in the right direction, has but just commenced, and a trade which has, for a century, been conducted on a basis of pure tradition, cannot be expected to throw off its prejudices, either willingly or rapidly. *A piano maker dies harder than his piano.*
As to my patented improvements, they are plain and simple. A few words of explanation will be all that you will require. Vibration, you are aware, is the first and last condition of sound. Every part of a piano-forte vibrates before the desired note is produced, even to the very hinges and castors. Now, the only portion of the instrument that can be properly used to gather up and magnify this sound, is the outside shell, and it follows, of course, that whatever is added in thickness of timbers, or wood of any kind, becomes a sort of excrescence that absorbs and obstructs the freedom, as well as deforms and destroys the purity of tone which the instrument would *naturally* have, if it were not clogged up by such incumbrances. Neccessity has of course to provide the requisite strength for resisting the pull of the strings, (nearly equal to twenty thousand pounds) and experience has demonstrated that wood alone is not adequate to this task. Hence the introduction of an iron frame, which all good makers now use. But to my mind, the application of the iron frame, even by the best makers, *as they use it*, is almost as unphilosophical as it would be to make the instrument without it. Their mode of manufacture is to construct a thick and heavy case of wood,—braced very strongly—to which they attach an iron frame, and screwing it firmly to the entire case and sounding-board. In this way it is capable of resisting the strains of the strings, but it does so under conditions that are fatal to its durability. When the instrument is put in a parlor for use, the same temperature and heat that shrinks the thick wood to its smallest possible capacity, expands the iron, and so through every change of temperature there is an antagonistic action, the wood pulling one way, the iron another. There can be no wonder why the piano-forte (contrary to the well-know fact that all other musical instruments improve by vibration, age and use,) gradually deteriorates in tone until its original grandeur is worn out and nothing but gingling and untunable wreck is left behind.
My pianos are constructed on the general principle of the violin, with but a thin case of wood sufficiently strong to carry an iron frame, action, &c., in their proper positions. The iron frame is so braced within itself that it takes the entire pull of the strings.
The result is, that the tone *producing* parts of the instrument—namely, the case and sounding board, are wholly free to perform their vibratory functions. Not a single pound of strain is imposed upon them. You can see at a glance, that this is a new feature in the construction of the piano, and one which will cause the instrument to improve with age and long use. At least, its constitution and grandeur of tone cannot but remain unimpaired, sufficiently long to wear out a dozen sets of keys and actions. As to the *voice-like* quality of tone to which you refer, it is the highest compliment you could pay the instrument. That kind of subdued, or *veiled* tone, which seems of late to have become somewhat of a standard for the piano, caused wholly by an absence of free vibration. I must confess, it is not my aim nor my wish to imitate. It is impossible to obtain a free and open tone by any system of manufacture, (I speak here from experience,) that connects a solid cast iron frame, firmly to, and with the case and sounding board, and there can be no doubt that the tone of my pianos give a much better, richer and more colorable representation of the human voice, than can be obtained from any piano of the ordinary construction. At a short distance from the instrument, or in an adjoining room, it does not require much imagination to believe, that the tones evolved, come from well trained voices. Again, the parts are so well balanced, (i. e.) the voice in each register, or as you describe it, "a clear voice in every note," is so distinct, that polyphonic playing is comparatively easy and well defined.
And in this respect I may add, that it is almost impossible to properly perform the better class of musical compositions on an ordinary made piano. The bass is so *apparently* ponderous, yet superficial, and so much more FREE in vibration than the tenor and treble, that in changing a singing melody from one part of the scale to the other, it gives the impression to the critical listener, as well as to the performer, that some other instrument has suddenly been called into the performance. The suave and graceful effect of the *cantabile* is consequently lost. You will in a critical examination of my pianos perceive, that the notes presevre their exact vibratory balance to the end, and therefore do no deflect from the absolute standard of intonation—a matter of vital importance, not only in a melodic sense, but in every consideration that attaches to the science of music. On all other pianos that I have ever heard, the vibrations are so cramped and enslaved, that they only perform a part of their work, and generally disappear in whirring harmonics, long before the value of the note has been obtained. I am aware, of course, that these harmonics are natural to all musical vibration, but they ought not to become the most prominent sounds, and their presence in fact is always a defect. It is because certain wind instruments are free from this blemish, that they exercise their remarkable charm over the senses. The clarionette is acknowledged to be the instrument, that most nearly approaches the human voice, and it will not take long for any one to decide that my pianos have even stronger affinities to nature, than the instrument I have named. Sincerely yours,
S. B. DRIGGS.

WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE
PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS.
A fine assortment of
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 758 Broadway, up stairs.

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL
PIANO-FORTES.
Warerooms, Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st., New-York.
Please send for a circular.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN & BACON,
Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY of style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAMES VAN RIPER, No. 178 Wooster-st., near Bleecker.

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, FLUTES violins, guitars, banjos, German silver and brass band instruments and trimmings of every description; violin strings, Italian 35c., silk 25c.; guitar and banjo strings 25c., mailed. Send stamp for price-list. Musical instruments repaired. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Peloubet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 241 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. MONDAY.
LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP,
with its great cast.
TUESDAY—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
WEDNESDAY—MONEY.
THURSDAY—Will be produced a five-act play, with entirely new scenery, dresses, music and appointments, entitled
THE COMPACT,
with a cast including nearly
EVERY MEMBER OF THIS COMPANY.

JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION.
PRESENTATION CONCERTS.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FIFTH CONCERT,
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT
given with each ticket,
AT TIME OF PURCHASE.
Office for the sale of tickets,
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY,
where the presents are distributed from the
STOCK OF MAGNIFICENT JEWELRY, PIANOS, SEWING-MACHINES, DIAMONDS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, &c., &c., &c.
A GIFT FOR ALL.
PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY.
THE MOST POPULAR CONCERTS EVER GIVEN.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

C. JEROME HOPKINS'
ORCHESTRAL, PIANO-FORTE AND VOCAL CONCERT,
given by invitation of prominent New-York citizens,
IRVING HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 11,
at 8 o'clock, assisted by
Mrs. J. H. BARCLAY, Contralto,
Mr. ERNEST PERRING, Tenor,
Messrs. EUGENE TRASTOUR and A. DAVIS, Pianists.
Chef d' Orchestre..........Mr. THEO. THOMAS.
TICKETS (with secured seat) ONE DOLLAR, for sale at Beer & Shirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st., and at Irving Hall.

ADMISSION 25 CTS. CHILDREN 15 CTS.
EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA.
Now in full bloom, throughout the whole day. Those who want to see them in their full beauty should come at once. Open daily from 7 A. M. till sunset. 59th-st., cor. 8th-av. H. MARTIN, Manager.

MUSICAL.

FIFTY NEW PIANOS, MELODEONS, Alexandre and cabinet organs, at wholesale or retail, at prices as low as any first-class instruments can be purchased. Second-hand pianos at great bargains—prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. There being some five different makers of pianos in this large stock, purchasers can be suited as well here as elsewhere, and perhaps a little better. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

A TENOR SINGER POSSESSING A VERY fine voice, full, powerful, of good compass, and of excellent quality, desires a situation as primo in a church choir; is not particular as to denomination, and would not object to concerting; has been engaged six years in the position he now fills in a neighboring city. References from gentlemen of undoubted musical authority. Communications addressed TENOR SINGER, No. 14 John-st., New-York, will receive attention.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL BOXES, PLAYING FROM 1 to 24 tunes, with all the newest improvements. Voix Celestes, Mandolines, Expressives, etc. The only complete stock to be found in this country. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane (up stairs,) N. Y.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

A LADY DESIRNIG TO PROMOTE THE good of her sex, and having had some years' experience in the treatment of UTERINE DISEASES, and can give the best of reference as to her abilities as a Physician, would say to the ladies of New-York and vicinity, that she would be most happy to tender her services, to do them good. All suffering and unable to pay, will be treated free of charge. Address, for three days, PHYSICIAN Station D, New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N Y

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL THE NEW PHRENOLOGICAL BUST for learners, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
OF THE
GRAND TOM THUMB COMBINATION.
The present will be
THE LAST OPPORTUNITY
OF WITNESSING THESE LILIPUTIAN WONDERS,
AS
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE
RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE
at the close of their present engagement at the Museum. They are to sail in the steamer *City of Washington* for Europe on the 29th, and make an extended tour
IN THEIR PRIVATE CAPACITY,
LEAVING
COMMODORE NUTT
AND THE ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,
TO CONTINUE THEIR PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS IN THIS COUNTRY.
THE GALAXY OF LILIPUTIAN STARS.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND CHARMING WIFE,
COM. NUTT AND MISS MINNIE WARREN,
GIVE THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
At 11 A. M. and 3 and 7½ P. M.
AVOID THE CROWDS—AVOID THE CROWDS,
by attending the Morning Levee. They appear in their
IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME.
AFTERNOON, AT 3,
ELVIRA; OR, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.
THE TOM THUMB COMBINATION.
LOAN OF A LOVER.
EVENING, AT 7½,
RUTH OAKLEY.
TONY DENIER IN TRIPES MIRACULUM.
M. DECHALUMEAUX.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEAL, &c., &c.
Admission 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
ANOTHER WEEK OF
JOHN E. OWENS'
Triumphant Personations of
SOLON SHINGLE and JOSH BUTTERBY.
The finest bits of comic acting ever witnessed in New-York, and efforts which for the past
SIX WEEKS SIX WEEKS
have commanded the greatest and most fashionable assemblages ever continuously attracted to this theatre
EVEN IN ITS PALMIEST DAYS.
☞ Parties wishing to avoid disappointment should secure seats several days in advance. The orchestra and dress circle seats are usually sold *before 4 o'clock each afternoon.*
MONDAY, OCT. 10, and every night thi sweek,
VICTIMS and THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER,
Received every night with continuous
PEALS OF LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, 1864,
EDWIN FORREST
(first time this season) in his great original character of
JACK CADE,
in Judge Conrad's powerful romantic tragedy of the same name.
Supported by the entire Company.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, EDWIN FORREST.
The manager, in consequence of other arrangements, is obliged to announce the
FAREWELL NIGHTS
OF THE
DUKE'S MOTTO.
It will be performed on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, being
POSITIVELY ITS LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
Office, No. 36 Pine-st.
SALE OF ORDNANCE STORES,
At store No. 62 New-st., near Beaver-st.,
On MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1864,
At 12 o'clock, noon.
By order of Cuthbert Bullitt, Esq., United States Marshal, Eastern District of Louisiana, will be sold the following described Ordnance Stores, being seizures made within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court of Eastern Louisiana, the sale of which was forbidden there by the military authorities of New-Orleans, viz.:
67 Cases of Muskets,
434 Kegs and 13 Boxes of Powder,
332 Bags and 13 Boxes of Shot,
13 Revolvers,
about 500,000 Percussion Caps,
8 Kegs Ball Cartridges,
2,000 Metallic Cartridges,
40 Revolver Cartridges,
24 Boxes of Swords,
5 Swords.
Terms of Sale—Cash in Government funds.
The above goods may be examined three days before the sale at the above store. Samples will be ready for inspection on the 8th inst. at the office of the auctioneers.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11 and 12, at 10½ o'clock, MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., valuable Carrara marble statuary, for parlors, halls and gardens, fountains, vases, Mosaic tables, columns, pedestals, &c., lately imported from Italy by Signori Gouvalloni & Zannoni, of Florence. The invoice comprises about fifty groups and figures of statuary, and ordinary Carrara marble, executed by the most distinguished Italian artists, and decidedly the most artistically finished and best collection ever offered by the above importers. This valuable collection of groups and figures will be sold in the cases as imported, for the accommodation of purchasers, but will be unpacked, if desired, without charge. Also, about sixty groups and figures of pure white Italian alabaster, representing new and historical subjects, pedestal and columns for statues and busts, Florentine Mosaic tables, garden vases and fountains, Roman, Grecian, Gothic, Florentine, Hebe, Etruscan and other styles of vases of the purest agate alabaster and marble. Also, Tayya, card receivers, groups of animals, &c., &c., forming altogether one of the most valuable and attractive sales ever made in New-York. Descriptive catalogues will be ready the day of exhibition, Monday, Oct. 10, 1864.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON WATER AND THIRTY-FIFTH STS., NEW-YORK, AND ON SUSSEX-ST., JERSEY CITY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of William Cotheal, Esq., Executor of Estate of David Cotheal, deceased.
WATER-STREET.—The five-story brick store, covering entire lot No. 90 Water-st., west side, between Old slip and Wall-st. Lot 22x10 front, 24 feet rear, 42x5 one side, 42x7 on the other.
EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-ST.—The fine first-class four-story brown stone, high stoop, house and lot, No. 34 East 35th-st., south side, between Madison and Park-avs. House 25 by 60 feet, well built, and contains all the improvements. Lot 25 by half the block.
SUSSEX-ST., JERSEY CITY.—The three-story frame house and lot, No. 28 Sussex-st., near Greene-st., and a very short distance from the ferry. House 25 by 34 feet. Lot 25 by 100.
Terms at sale. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, FINE OIL-PAINTINGS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence, No. 18 East 25th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood sofas, easy and side chairs, in crimson figured satin; marble-top fancy tables, fine French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, carved walnut frame etageres, elegant rosewood French secretary, carved walnut library chairs, very rich flowered tapestry curtains, marble and bronze mantel clock, very large solid mahogany extension-table, do. (marble-top buffet, mahogany sofas and chairs, in hair cloth; mahogany French bedsteads, large wardrobes, washstands, couches, piazza cane settees, tables and chairs, gas chandeliers and fixtures, medallion, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths, crockery and glassware, together with the kitchen utensils. Also, several fine oil-paintings, by Vanderveer, Emile de Cauwer, Nack, Oppentroff, Steinfeld, Livingston, Rossiter and others, will be sold immediately after the furniture in front parlor. Catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR new and elegant rooms, NOS. 694 AND 696 BROADWAY, corner Fourth-st.
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 10, AT 7 O'CLOCK,
and the three following evenings at the same hour, ENGLISH BOOKS, being the remainder of the consignment from London, (as saved from the fire which occurred on the 19th ult., at the Irving Buildings,) comprising a great variety of valuable editions of standard works in all departments of literature, arts and sciences, including many finely ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, and a collection of miscellaneous publications. For particulars see catalogue, to be had at the new sales-rooms, Nos. 694 AND 696 BROADWAY.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
OIL PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock, in our Gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st., valuable oil-paintings, comprising the works of Child; C. S. Cobb, L. M. Hook, Copcutt, Knapp, Vernet, Moore, Nunes, Snyder, G. D. Brewerton, Shuster, Wandrich, Emil Sutro, D. W. C. Boutelle, Glover, Johnson, Wm. Hart, Winterhatter, Shaw, Rozier, Geo. L. Brown, Adam Barland, Victor G. Anbason, Hill, Hook, and other artists of high reputation. They are now on exhibition, as above, with catalogue.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—On TUESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of superb furniture for parlors, chambers, libraries, dining-rooms, halls, &c. These goods will be warranted, and we invite our friends and the public to examine by catalogue, as the sale is absolute, for cash. Goods packed on the premises for shipping at reasonable charges. N. B.—At private sale—An elegant Calash carriage, two Rockaway wagons, two top wagons, and a lot of fine household furniture.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH STOCK AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 12½ o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 500 shares American Telegraph Co., $100 each.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY ORDER OF REAR-Admiral Hiram Paulding, I will offer for sale on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, about 250 pieces live oak ship timber, on account of storage and charges.
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
U. S. Naval Storekeeper.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WM. WITTERS WILL sell by auction THIS DAY, at the Horse Bazaar, Broadway, corner 37th-st., horses, carriages and harness.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
NOTICE.—The subscribers and the public are respectfully informed that during this week only three regular opera nights will be given, viz.:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 10, at 8.
FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
by general request, and positively for the last time,
IL TROVATORE.
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MORENSI,
MASSIMILIANI,
BELLINI,
WEINLICH
Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA,
with an unprecedented cast.
Thursday, Oct. 13—ITALIAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Seats can be secured for any of the above named performances at the box office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.
Saturday, Oct. 15—FIRST GRAND MATINEE.

HIPPOTHEATRON.
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
Mr. JAMES M. NIXON..........DIRECTOR
Doors open at 7; performances begin at 8 o'clock.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY EVENING AT 8
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 10,
SECOND WEEK OF THE SEASON AND
THE MAMMOTH STAR COMPANY
OF FORTY LEADING ARTISTS,
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC,
IN ONE BRILLIANT ENSEMBLE.
The largest and most superb company in the world.
First appearance this season of
EATON STONE, EATON STONE,
The great Wild Horseman of the world.
First appearance of
MONS. BAPTISTE,
THE WONDERFUL MAN MONKEY,
in an entirely new dramatic episode, entitled
L'HOMMEDRI BOIS; or,
THE WILD MAN OF THE WOODS.
First appearance of
MLLE. MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
the greatest of living artistes on the Tight Rope, in a new military exercise on the Corde Elastique.
First nights of
A NEW COMIC MILITARY ENTREE, BY
the celebrated Clown and Jester,
MR. N. AUSTIN.
First nights of
THE MAGIC LADDERS,
by Molique, Olma and Brothers Talleen.
THE TWO FRENCH COMIQUES,
LE PETIT GORGA.
With the only rival of Leotard and the Hanlons on the Flying Trapeze, the Boy Wonder,
YOUNG NICOLO, YOUNG NICOLO,
whose performances delight as they astound.
WITH ALL THE OTHER GREAT ARTISTS IN STARTLING ARRAY.
JESTERS—Mr. N. AUSTIN and Mr. JAMES COOKE.
Admission: Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Boxes, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Box office open daily from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.
NO CURTAILMENT OF PROGRAMME AT THE BI-WEEKLY MATINEES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
COMMENCES AT 7½.
AN EVENING WITH DICKENS.
GREAT SUCCESS
OF
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
adapted expressly for the Olympic by
S. R. FISK, Esq
FUN! HUMOR! WIT!
SOLDIERS,
see Bailey in the Harmy.
BROKERS,
see the Anglo-Bengalee Life Insurance Co.
ARCHITECTS AND HYPOCRITES,
see Pecksniff—Architect, Artist and Man.
TRUE LOVERS—SEE MOBBLE.
GRANDFATHERS,
see Old Martin Chuzzlewit
LANDLADIES—SEE TODGERS.
VILLAINS—SEE JONAS.
DETECTIVES,
see Chevy Slyme, the Genius.
GOOD BOYS—SEE TOM PINCH.
BROKEN-HEARTED WOMEN,
see Mercy and Charity.
NURSES,
see Sairey Gamp and Betsey Prig.
SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY:
MRS. JOHN WOOD
AS A TIGER.
OH! OH!! OH!!!
A VERY DREADFUL MURDER
with a real stick.
POLICE! POLICE!! POLICE!!!
SOME ACTORS IN TWO PARTS.
ALL THE ACTORS IN ONE PIECE.
GENUINE MERRIMENT
AND
ROARS OF LAUGHTER
EVERY NIGHT ONLY.

WINTER GARDEN.
NINTH WEEK
OF
MR. J. S. CLARKE.
A continuation of houses,
CROWDED FROM PARQUETTE TO DOME.
Evidence his great success in the revival of the most amusing of all Shakespeare's creations,
THE COMEDY OF ERRORS,
produced with a uniform excellence of
COSTUMES,
SCENERY,
AND
APPOINTMENTS,
never before surpassed on the New-York stage.
Mr. CLARKE will also appear as Paul Patent, a new rôle, in a dashing petite comedy called
LOVE IN LIVERY.
To meet the wishes of those who have not yet seen Mr. CLARKE in his immensely popular comic rôles of Dr. Boots and Toodles, he will appear in those characters on Friday next and each Friday during his limited engagement. Saturday twelfth night of the
COMEDY OF ERRORS.
Doors open at 7¼; commence 7¾.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY (opposite Niblo's).
HELLER is so successful, that—
HELLER will continue his deeds; for—
HELLER sees no reason why—
HELLER should change the programme, when—
HELLER is crowded nightly. It is—
HELLER of whom every one talks, and—
HELLER who is on every one's lips.
HELLER is great in magic, and—
HELLER is as great in music; which—
HELLER demonstrates to you, if
HELLER you visit any evening, or
HELLER 'S matinee on Saturday,
HELLER will have something new, when
HELLER has completed it by and bye.
MATINEE on SATURDAY, the 15th, at 3 P. M.
Doors open at 7¼.
Commences at 8.

GYNECOCRACY-OSCANYAN.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT
OF
THE TURKISH WEDDING
AND
THE ORIENTAL HOME,
AT
OSCANYAN'S SOIREES ORIENTALES,
IRVING HALL, MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 10, AT 8
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Seats 75 cents. For sale at Nos. 701, 756 and 770 Broadway, and at the Hall.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE—DAY AND EVENING.—Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts at all hours.

MEETINGS.

GRAND MASS MEETING OF ALL WORKERS IN METAL, GAS-FITTERS, WORKERS IN SUGAR AND WORKERS IN GLASS of all Nationalities, at
COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, 1864, at 8 o'clock precisely, to hear startling stories from speakers of the
CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION,
upon the gigantic system of plunder now going forward in nearly every department of the government of New-York City. Speeches short and interesting. One address given in German.
The mode of remedy taken by the Citizens' Association to be revealed.
No politics introduced.
A SPLENDID CONCERT
will be added to the entertainments. Ladies and the public generally invited. Strict order preserved. Admission free.

THE LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS AND owners of hackney coaches, in the City of New-York, are requested to meet at Kilduff's, No. 1,160 Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock, to devise measures to be relieved from the tax imposed by the last session of Congress. As this is a subject of great interest to every person in this business, there ought to be a very full attendance.

A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION of the Ninth Ward will be held at No. 25 6th-av., this MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, at 7½ o'clock, for the transaction of business.
WILLIAM D. WATERMAN, Chairman.
CHARLES G. PATTERSON, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY will hold a regular meeting at the Chapel of the University THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 10, at 7½ o'clock. OSCAR G. MASON, Secretary.

ANNIVERSARIES.

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The Society proposes to commemorate, by suitable acts and proceedings, the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Conquest of New-Netherland in the Autumn of the year 1664.
The time appointed for the commemoration is WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, 1864, being just two centuries after the last Dutch Fort on the Delaware was taken by the English, and the conquest of New-Netherland was completed.
The Oration will be delivered by JOHN ROMEYN BRODHEAD, LL.D., at the Hall of the Union, Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, at 7½ o'clock.
Special tickets have been issued to members by post. These tickets are transferable, and the ordinary members' tickets will also be available. Members desiring extra tickets will apply at the Library, or to the Secretary, Col. ANDREW WARNER, No. 516 Broadway.
The Society will hold a reception at the Library on the same evening, at 9 o'clock. Members who wish to secure invitations to the Reception must apply as above immediately, as the number is of necessity very strictly limited, and they will be issued in the order of application until exhausted.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The October Elections.

TICKETS IN NOMINATION IN PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND INDIANA.

To-morrow, Tuesday, Oct. 11, elections of the first importance will take place in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. We give below the tickets which are in nomination in the respective States.

PENNSYLVANIA.

In this State, Members of the Legislature and Representatives in Congress are to be elected. Appended we give the Congressional candidates in nomination, with the vote of each district in the last Congressional election, and that of 1862:

Dist.	Union.		Democratic.	
1	John M. Butler	6,273	*S. J. Randall	7,720
2	*C. O'Neill	8,614	Wm. W. Reilly	6,068
3	*L. Myers	8,285	C. Buckwalter	8,243
4	*Wm. D. Kelley	8,946	Geo. Northrup	8,118
5	*M. R. Thayer	9,695	H. P. Ross	9,543
6	Geo. Bullock	8,092	B. M. Boyer	11,316
7	*J. M. Broomall	9,891	John C. Beatty	6,445
8	W. H. Heister	4,898	*S. C. Ancona	10,023
9	*Thad. Stevens	11,174	H. M. North	6,650
10	H. Fisher	8,518	*M. Strouse	9,239
11	J. L. Selfridge	2,592	*P. Johnson	11,676
12	W. W. Ketchem	9,641	*C. Dennison	11,408
13	U. S. Mercur	9,404	V. E. Piollert	7,905
14	G. F. Miller	10,209	*Wm. H. Miller	10,630
15	*Jos. Bailey	8,898	A. J. Glossbrenner	12,870
16	A. McClure	10,426	*A. H. Coffroth	10,963
17	A. A. Baker	7,666	R. L. Johnson	8,328
18	S. Earlson	9,516	Theo. Wright	8,884
19	*G. W. Scofield	9,964	Wm. Bigler	9,462
20	C. V. Culver	12,404	W. L. Corbett	11,586
21	S. Fuller	10,009	*J. L. Dawson	10,234
22	*J. K. Morehead	8,037	J. H. Hopkins	5,678
23	*Thos. Williams	8,939	W. J. Kountz	7,635
24	G. V. Lawrence	9,547	*J. Lazear	9,984
	Total	211,376	Total	220,668

The present legislature stands as follows: Senate, Union 17; Democrats 16. House, Democrats, 48; Union, 52.

OHIO.

In Ohio Gov. BROUGH and the Lieutenant Governor hold over for another year, but the other State officers are to be chosen and the following tickets have been nominated:

	Union.	Democratic.
Sec. of State	Wm. H. Smith.	W. W. Armstrong.
Att'y Gen'l	W. P. Richardson.	L. R. Critchfield.
Compt'r Tr'sy	M. R. Bratley.	W. S. V. Prentiss.
B'd Pub. Works	P. Herzing. / Jas. Moore.	Wm. Larwill. / Chas. Boesel.
Sup. C't Judges	Luther Day. / Wm. White. / H. Wilder.	P. Van Trump / M. C. Whitely. / Alex. S. Boys.

A full Congressional delegation is also to be elected. The nominees in the respective districts are:

Dis.	Union.		Democratic.	
1	B. Eggleston	8,418	George E. Pugh	7,545
2	R. B. Hays	7,081	Joseph C. Butler	7,212
3	*R. C. Schenck	13,027	D. A. Houck	11,779
4	Wm. Lawrence	9,435	*J. F. McKinney	10,219
5	M. B. Walker	6,202	*F. Le Blond	10,561
6	R. W. Clark	9,320	*C. A. White	10,037
7	S. Shellabarger	10,100	*S. S. Cox	16,372
8	Jas. R. Hubbell	8,642	*Wm. Johnston	9,012
9	R. P. Buckland	10,528	*W. P. Noble	11,765
10	*Jas. M. Ashley	10,308	*A. V. Rice	7,704
11	H. S. Bundy	6,702	*W. A. Hutchins	8,605
12	J. E. Stevenson	8,687	*Wm. E. Finck	13,721
13	C. Delano	9,689	Chas. Follett	12,763
14	M. Welker	10,454	Geo. Bliss	10,490
15	T. A. Plants	9,183	*Jas. R. Morris	10,332
16	J. A. Bingham	9,999	*Jos. W. White	12,299
17	*E. R. Eckley	10,018	J. H. Wallace	9,035
18	*R. P. Spalding	9,293	J. H. Wade	4,183
19	*J. A. Garfield	13,288	H. M. Moses	6,763
	Total	177,779	Total	184,496

It has been stated by some journals, but erroneously, that members of the *Legislature* are to be elected. That body remains for another year as it is now constituted.

INDIANA.

The campaign in this State has been prosecuted with much spirit during the last few weeks. State officers, representatives in Congress and a Legislature is to be elected. The State ticket stands thus:

	Union.	Democratic.
Governor	Oliver P. Morton.	Jos. E. McDonald.
Lieut. Governor	Nat. Kimball.	Mahl D. Manson.
Sec. of State	Nelson Truske.	Jas. S. Anthon.
Auditor	Thos B. McCarty.	Jos. Ristine.
Treasurer	Jno. J. Morrison.	Matt. L. Brett.
Att'y General	D. E. Williamson.	Oscar B. Hood.
Sup. Pub. Inst'n	Geo. W. Hoss.	Sam'l L. Rugg.
Judges Sup. C't	Jas. S. Fraser. / J. T. Elliott. / Chas. A. Ray. / R. C. Gregory.	Sam'l E. Perkins. / And. Davidson. / Jas. M. Hanna. / Jas. L. Worden.
Clerk Sup. C't	Las. Noble.	E. C. Hibben.
Reporter Sup. C't	Benj. Harrison.	Nap. B. Taylor.

The following are the respective Congressional tickets, with the vote as it stood in 1862:

Dist.	Union.		Democratic.	
1	Cyrus W. Allen	9,588	Wm. E. Niblack	11,963
2	Wm. W. Curry	6,211	Michael C. Kerr	10,911
3	Ralph Hill	10,144	*H. W. Harrington	11,524
4	J. H. Farquhar	7,992	Geo. Berry	10,926
5	*Geo. W. Julian	9,272	Jas. L. Brown	7,414
6	*E. Dumont	12,525	John Love	10,954
7	H. D. Washburne	9,976	*D. W. Voorhees	12,457
8	*G. S. Orth	12,032	Jas. F. Harney	11,181
9	*S. Colfax	14,775	David Turpie	14,546
10	Jos. H. Defrees	11,917	*Jos. K. Edgerton	12,353
11	T. N. Stillwell	12,219	*J. F. McDowell	13,142
	Total	116,646	Total	127,371

The present Legislature stands, Senate, Union 24, Democrats 26; House, Democrats 57, Union 43.

*Members of the present House.

FROM CANADA.

The Proposed Confederation of British North America, its Advantages and Difficulties—The Assembling of a Conference at Quebec—Proposed Guaranteed Independence of the Confederacy, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Monday, Oct. 3, 1864.

It is singular that, at the very time when your plotters are endeavoring to compass a separation of States, which have hitherto been bound together, our leading men should be trying to bring about a confederation of provinces hitherto disjointed. It is still more remarkable that while, with you, the masses are thought to be for union, the leaders alone for disunion, with us the leaders, who advocate federation, are certainly in advance of, if not opposed to, the wishes of the people. The hope of all who desire to see the nations of the Continent prosperous and progressive, must naturally be, that your intriguers may signally fail, and that our ministers may as signally succeed.

It is impossible to close one's eyes to the fact, that difficulties of the gravest kind exist in the way of a union of the British American Provinces. Nobody, I imagine, is willing to deny this, but great though the difficulties may be, the confederative scheme offers at least a temporary escape from existing evils, which have been growing from year to year, and have, at length, become a Gordian knot—to be cut but not unraveled. None know better than the intelligent readers of the TIMES that Canada, geographically divided into two by the Ottawa River, contains two quite diverse populations. In Lower Canada are nearly a million of the descendants of Frenchmen, clinging with the utmost tenacity to the language of their forefathers, to the Roman Catholic religion, and their old system of law. They have, among them, a scattered British element, speaking English and professing Protestant creeds. In Upper Canada are a million of Protestant British, and a minority of Roman Catholic Irish. Now, as Upper Canada has increased in population and wealth faster than the Lower Province, and has for some years had considerably the advantage in these respects, her representatives in Parliament have demanded an alteration in the Act of Union, which allots to each part of the Province an equal number of members in each House. This Lower Canada has always refused. Hence, constant strife; ever-recurring bickerings in Parliament; the bitterest of feelings at each election; and all the elements of a civil war like that which devastates your unfortunate country. If the population were homogeneous, representation, based, to some extent, upon population, would certainly have been introduced into the Constitution before now. As it is not, the proposed change has never received the vote of more than one Lower Canadian Representative.

Confederation with the Maritime Provinces is the plan devised by the leaders of all parties in Canada to obviate the dead lock which has occurred here. In the Lower Provinces, governmental difficulties equally great, predispose the people for a similar change. Thus, in Prince Edward Island the Roman Catholics and the Protestants are almost evenly divided, and they have a land-tenure question which must be settled by more powerful hands and larger purses than there are in the island. In New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia they want to get a railroad built to connect their lines with Canada, so as to bring traffic to their local railways and ease their burden of taxation for the maintenance of these works; and, curiously enough, the railroad and anti-railroad parties in these provinces are a dead lock too. So, since the leaders of all parties in all the provinces want a confederation, I suppose that, at the conference to be held in Quebec on the 10th inst., the delegates from all the provinces will seriously endeavor to frame a constitution to suit Canada, New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and possibly Newfoundland as well.

There is another impelling power, which must not be left out of view. Great Britain seems anxious that an immense body of militia should be trained in all the Provinces. Of course this suits imperial policy, and it appears that the imperial authorities hope a confederation would make greater exertions to this end than the Provinces have done while separated. Hence, the confederation scheme will receive the active support, and secret influence too, of the Colonial Minister and all the local Governors.

It appears to your correspondent that, the various above-mentioned causes of dissention, will not be removed by any possible plan of Government. I hardly think Upper Canada will consent to any form of Union which is not legislative. In other words, Upper Canada, instinctively desires to promote the ascendancy of British ideas, will insist on a central government with most extensive powers. On the other hand, Lower Canada, anxiously conservative of its peculiar institutions, will probably refuse to join any union that is not essentially federal in its character: that is to say, it will insist upon limiting the powers of the central government, and extending those of the local Parliaments. The course of the Maritime Provinces it is not so easy to foresee. Already agitation has commenced on just these points, which you are aware are not now raised for the first time, but were familiar to the framers of your own Constitution. The Young Canada party of the Lower Province have raised their voices loudly, saying, "Lower Canada for the French Canadians," and advocating total separation from the British speaking people of the west. At this, the British of Lower Canada have taken fright, and through the *Witness* are asking what guarantee they are to have against French domination and Roman Catholic oppression. For similar reasons the Irish of Upper Canada oppose the States right doctrine too. So there are lively times ahead.

That events of this nature are not uninteresting to intelligent observers is self-evident. Lord LYONS, the British Ambassador to Washington, is at Quebec, watching the development of our affairs. Mr. MACKAY, whom you know as the New-York correspondent of the London *Times*, and Mr. DAY, of the London *Herald*, have been there and here, inquiring of our public men their views. It is to be expected that we shall have long letters from these writers, in which, no doubt, the imperial question of raising an army here will be brought forward, in connection with the provincial one of confederation for the purposes of civil Government.

It is to be hoped, however, that the American public will not be misled by anything these British and Secession writers may say about our new plans, into the idea that the Canadians intend by Confederation either over or cover hostilities to the States. Nothing can be further from our ideas than to raise a force for offence against you, our neighbors, whom we desire to see prosperous and reunited. No doubt we have natural aspirations, and do not wish for annexation to the great, though temporarily distracted Republic. No doubt these Provinces contain the elements for the formation of a considerable nation. Everywhere, in Upper Canada, are seen signs of the prosperity which must attend the industry of a hardy people applied to a fertile soil. The wheat and other cereals shown at the Provincial Exhibition this year were magnificent, while the display of luscious fruits there proved our climate to be far less Arctic than foreigners imagine. A walk through this city, which now boasts a population of 120,000 souls, or a glance at the harbor of Quebec will show how active our commerce is. The Maritime Provinces furnish coal mines, ships and fisheries. A glance at the statistics of to-day and a comparison of them with those of ten years since, reveal how progressive all these colonies have been, and incites us to look hopefully toward a brilliant future. But all this does not blind our thinking men to the fact that we still have less than three million souls in Canada; that all the Provinces together have only three million and a half, and that although our frontier stretches for many a hundred miles along your own, yet that fifty miles in the interior the backwoodsmen are everywhere still battling with the primeval forest. We know that, as regards you, we are helplessly weak; that in a month your veteran troops could overrun the whole Province; that we have but one railroad as yet, which you could cut in a dozen places without any trouble. So, whatever British journalists may say and however they may lecture us, we mean to endeavor to live at peace with you, and the only effect of their writings is to make us reflect whether the advantages of our connection with Great Britain outweigh its disadvantages.

As soon as a Confederation is accomplished, we shall begin to talk more of this matter, and unless the tone of British orators and journals, which now indicates that England does not care to maintain her connection with Canada, materially changes, we shall allow the tie to be severed, and endeavor to take up the position which Belgium and Switzerland occupy in Europe. Their independence is guaranteed by more powerful States. Why should not ours be guaranteed in like manner, say by the United States, England and France? The guarantee might be for a limited period, say twenty years. It would advantage us, inasmuch as we should be relieved from the necessity of maintaining a large army, while we want every man we have here to develop our resources.

It would remove from you what even the British Parliament admit to be a standing annoyance; viz., the tenure by a European power of a position advantageous for offensive purposes. And, ere twenty years were over, public opinion would no doubt have settled. We should know then whether Upper Canada and perhaps the other provinces, had better join the commercial if not the political Union of their Southern neighbors, or whether Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire had not better join our confederacy. We should see the ultimate issue of your civil war and be able to profit by its lessons. We should number eight millions of people and be able, if we then desired our absolute independence, to maintain it.

The Jewish Day of Atonement.

To-day will be generally observed by our Jewish fellow-citizens as a rigid fast-day and period of strict religious observance. It is known as Your Kippur Day of Atonement. Every Israelite in every part of the world, who believes in the law of Moses and the doctrine of a future world, keeps the day as a strict fast-day. From sunset yesterday till sunset to-day no food or drink is indulged in. Every Jew and Jewess, and children above thirteen, must observe the fast. According to Jewish tradition, on the first day of the new year, the Israelites are summoned in judgment before their Creator, but sentence upon their misdeeds is reserved till the tenth day Your Kippur. If, during the ten intermediate days, called the Arsareth Yermi Tersiuaro, ten day of repentence, penitence is made, and the "sinner turneth from the evil of his ways," the anger of the Lord is assuaged, and on the day of atonement forgiveness is accorded.

When the Isralites worshipped in the Temple at Jerusalem, the service of this day was equally solemn and splendid. It was the only day throughout the year on which even the Cohen Hagodol (Highpriest,) presumed to enter the most holy sanctuary of the temple, or to pronounce the renevated and deladed name of the Deity which at any other time it was unlawful even for him to utter. The glories of this day are commemorated in the *musaf* or midday service of the synagogue.

According to Jewish tradition, also the Your Kippur even before the giving of the law, was a day of atonement and pardon. Adam did penance and was pardoned on this day. Abraham entered the covenant of the circumcision on this day. Moses, after he had broken the first tables, ascended the Mount again on the first day of Elul, so that the second forty days expired with the Your Kippur. The eve is allotted to solemn feasting, and at sunset the twenty-four hours fast and continued prayers commence. It is also customary in the evening for parents to bestow a solemn benediction on their children. Whosoever meet on that day, be they previously acquainted or complete strangers, salute each other with brotherly love and sincerity. If any dispute exists between the Jews, it is obligatory on them to become reconciled before either of them presumes to appear in the presence of his God.

The law which ordains the observance of the day likewise commands the Jew "to afflict his soul." The affliction of the soul by means of the body, according to Jewish custom, consists in abstaining from five indulgences—eating and drinking, bathing, perfuming, wearing shoes and sexual enjoyment. The observance of the festival is most strict by every one who claims the name of Jew, and even those who make light of other observances throughout the year, pay due regard to this day. The exercises in the synagogue are of a striking and impressive character, the edifice is thronged with worshippers, the ministers and officials are draped in white shrouds, while prayers of lamentation and penitence are heard on all sides. The services are divided into five parts, the *kol nidri*, or eve service for last night; the *sharcheris*, or morning service; the *musaf*, or midday service, the *mincha*, or afternoon service; the *nela*, or conclusion.

The synagogues open to-day at 6 A. M., and remain open till sunset.

The Second Series on Christian Union.

The first sermon in this series was preached in the Dutch Church, in Twenty-ninth-street, last evening, by Dr. STORRS, of Brooklyn, from Acts 1, xiv. He made the point that the nature of union must be unity, not uniformity. This he illustrated from nature. All of God's works were in unity—there was no uniformity. They who seek this unity are not the humanitarian theorists, who look upon man as not lost, and upon Jesus Christ only as a teacher, nor the sacramental theorists who make the water give birth to the very faculty of faith, but the evangelical theorists who look to Christ's atonement as the ground of faith. Between these advocates, so antagonistic, there can be no unity of faith or feeling. There may be charity, but not unity. How can success be attained? They are made one by the love of Christ. The earliest Christians were made one by love of the common Master—had seen his cross lifted on the hill. Christians will be disparted, just as they exalt non-essentials, and be drawn together just as they love Christ.

The second sermon will be preached next Sunday evening by Dr. A. A. COXE, of Calvary Church.

Public Nuisances.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 8, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Why does Mayor GUNTHER allow Union Square Park to be boarded up? The pretty view of it, as you come up Broadway, is completely shut out by an enormous board sign of the opera house. As a dweller on the Square, I protest against it, as a disfigurement of the public places of the City, and therefore against its laws and regulations.

I also protest against the posting of bills on the curb-stones. The police ought to be instructed to arrest every one found doing so. Do raise your voice against these desecrations of a beautiful city.

UNION SQUARE:

JUMPED OVERBOARD AND DROWNED.—An unknown man was seen to jump from one of the Houston-street ferry boats, on Saturday evening, when approaching the Brooklyn side, and although efforts were made to rescue him, he was drowned. The body was not recovered.

UNION NOMINATION.—For Assembly in the Twelfth Assembly District, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards, JAMES R. TAYLOR.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 8, 1864.

$500	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	105½
1,000	do	105¾
10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20's C.	107¼
18,000	do	107½
4,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	95
7,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s, Oct. & Apr.	104
13,000	U.S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	94¼
53,000	do	94½
10,000	do	94½
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '72,	117
2,000	Mich. 6s, '73	100
2,000	Mo. State 6s	61
10,000	do b10	61
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	35½
10,000	do	35¼
25,000	do	35
20,000	do b10	35¼
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	112
5,000	Al. & T. H. 2M P.	90
5,000	Alt. & Ter. In.	82
5,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	94½
10,000	To. & W. 1 M. Ex.	100
5,000	Ch. & Alt. S. F.	99
2,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	59
5	Metropolitan Bank	112
200	Quicksilver M. Co.	77¼
150	Mariposa M. Co.	32¾
300	do	32¼
400	do	32
20,000	Amer. Gold	200⅛
3,000	do	200
100	Canton Co	29⅛
500	Cum. Coal Pref.	52
100	do b10	52
100	do	51⅛
600	do	51
500	do s10	51
100	do b10	51⅛
100	do	51¼
100	do	51½
1000	Erie Railway	93
300	do b30	93¼
500	do	92¾
100	do s10	92¾
1100	do	92½
100	do s10	92¼
1200	do	92⅛
4900	do	92
500	do	91⅞
200	do s10	91¾
100	do s30	91½
200	Mich. Cen. R.	118

475	N. Y. Cen.	114¾
200	do s15	114⅝
100	do	114½
200	do s15	114
100	do	114¼
100	Hud. Riv. R.	114¾
100	do s10	114½
400	do	114⅜
200	do	114¼
300	do s30	114
100	do	114
100	do b10	114
600	do	113¾
800	Reading R.	119
1500	do	119⅛
500	do	119¾
500	do	119⅝
600	do s30	119
100	M. S. & N. I.	63
100	do b30	62
700	do	61⅞
100	do b30	61¾
1500	do	61¼
200	do	61⅛
1100	do	61
200	Ill. Cen. R.	115
200	do	114⅜
200	do s10	114
200	do	114¼
2600	do s3	114
500	Clev. & Pitts. R.	100
400	do	99¾
100	do s10	99
600	do	99
1000	Chi. & N. W.	39
300	do	39¼
100	do	39⅜
200	do	39¾
700	do	40
200	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	73⅛
300	do	73¾
100	do	74
100	do b30	74⅛
200	Cle. & Tol. R.	103
800	Chi. & R. I. R.	90
200	do	89⅛
200	do	89⅞
150	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	116
50	Mil. & Pr. du C. R.	45
400	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	94
300	do	94⅛
100	do	95
100	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	68

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$20,000	Am. Gold s3	197¼	800	Pittsburgh	98⅛
150,000	do	197¼	400	Rock Island R.	89⅞
10,000	do	197⅜	50	Northwest'n R.	40
10,000	do	197¼	400	N. W. Pref.	74
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	113⅛	200	do	74⅛
100	do s10	113	300	do	74⅜
100	Erie Railway s3	92⅛	100	do	74½
100	do b3	92⅛	500	do b3	74⅝
100	do s3	92¼	100	do	74¼
100	Hudson R. R. b3	115	100	Fort Wayne s3	94
200	Reading R. s3	120	100	Cum. Coal Co	52¼
100	Ill. Cen. R.	114⅞	500	do	52⅜
300	do s3	115	100	Mar. Min. Co	33⅛
100	do	115			

MONDAY, Oct. 10—A. M.

This week the New Government Loan of $40,000,000 will claim public attention. The Loan is *Gold-bearing*, of 20 years' dates, but redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years. The Bonds will be known as *the New* 5-20's, and bear 6 ℘ cent. ℘ annum, Gold interest, absolute until 1st November, 1869, after which the same interest will be paid until it is the pleasure of the Government to pay off the principal in Gold, only by borrowing money on Gold-bearing Stock, at a lower rate of interest. The present 5-20's are subject to be paid off in Gold at the pleasure of the Government after 1st May, 1867. They are now selling in the market at 107½@107¾ ℘ cent., including the November coupon, and have sold as high as 110@112½ ℘ cent. since the last May interest was paid.

It is much to be desired that the liberal terms offered by the Secretary on this New Loan should be as liberally (and widely) responded to on or before Thursday next. The awards will be made at Washington, *at noon, on Friday, 14th inst.* The large lists of bidders through the principal National Banks, will be kept open until the latest business hour on Thursday, and the old Associated Banks, and other parties desiring to bid on their own judgement as to rates, can either leave their preliminary deposits with any of the National Banks, or the Sub-Treasury Office, and make their bids direct to the Treasury. A third alternative is to bid through such of the National Banks, or private banking firms, as are making up round lists under particular instructions as to rates.

The trade of the past week showed some improvement over the comparative paralysis of the previous week, and there is now an improved confidence in mercantile credits. No further failures than the single large suspension about ten days ago, have been reported, and the apprehension of a serious revulsion in the position of our large firms, is passing off. The reaction in the prices of Produce and general Merchandise is being anticipated by parties holding heavy Stocks, and the same course, if not already adopted, must soon follow on the part of jobbers and retailers. The Exports of Produce keep up well, and the fresh Importations of Foreign Merchandise, especially Dry Goods, are on a diminishing scale.

On the Stock Exchange, speculation was more equally divided after the first two or three days of the week, the low prices to which the Railways were borne down, having attracted buyers for the rise. On Thursday and Friday these new parties were decidedly in the ascendant, but the buoyancy of the market was partially lost on Saturday from realizations, and also by a renewed activity on the part of the speculators for the fall in putting out their options ahead. The fluctuations of the week were altogether equal in many instances to *ten per cent.*, as will be noticed from our comparative table:

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	189⅜@206@197⅜
U. S. 6 ℘ cents., 5-20 years	107⅛@106¼@107¼
New-York Central	112@115@113
New-York and Erie	89¾@85½@97@92¼
Erie Preferred Shares	100@100
Rock Island	89@89¾
Michigan Southern	67⅛@57@69@62
Michigan Central	117@118
Toledo	108@98@103
Illinois Central	112¾@109@120@115
Hudson River	108⅛@103@115
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	99@96@101@98⅜
Fort Wayne and Chicago	92⅛@86@96@94
Chicago and North Western	41⅛@40
Almaden Quicksilver	80@77@77⅛
Mariposa Gold	36@32@33
Cumberland	59⅛@42@59@52¼
Reading	121⅛@113@123@120

The price of Gold fell off 3 ℘ cent. Saturday. The speculation in the Gold Rooms opened at 202½, fell to 196½, and left off at 2½ o'clock 197½ ℘ cent. The export demand is on a very limited scale. The shipments of Gold and Silver of all sorts amount to only $187,412, and for the whole week $287,758. The Customs demand is about a hundred thousand dollars ℘ day.

The price of Money to the Stock Brokers is steady at 7 ℘ cent. at call, with a fair employment at the close of the week.

The excitement in the Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange on Saturday was less marked than on Friday. The new *Bull* party, inaugurated a few days ago, are understood to have realized heavily on their first purchases of Erie on Friday's buoyant market, and the chief buyers of Reading, of late, are also said to have availed of the same market. The general list partially felt the effect of these heavy sales on Friday afternoon, and more seriously on Saturday, the decline being 2@2½ ℘ cent.—but the market after the first (and only Saturday) Board closed up rather steady than otherwise.

The following quotations were made at 2½ o'clock as compared with Friday afternoon.

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1881	105⅛	105½	Mich. Southern	66	62
U. S. 5-20's	107¼	107⅜	Illinois Cen	117¼	115
N. Y. Central	115⅜	114¼	Pittsburgh	100	98¾
Erie	94	92	Fort Wayne	96⅛	93¼
Erie Preferred	100	100	Rock Island	93	89¾
Hudson	116⅛	114¾	Reading	122	119¾
Canton	30	29	Quicksilver	78⅛	77¾
Treas. Cer., new	94⅜	94½	Cum'land Coal	54½	51
Northwest	40¾	39	Mariposa	35¼	33
Ohio & M. Certfs	35⅜	34⅛	N. West Pref.	75	72¾

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan	112	Bank of No. Amer.	102
Mechanics'	112	Metropolitan	112
Union	115	Imp. and Traders'	100
Mechanics & Traders	120	Commonwealth	100
American Exchange	116	Grocers'	110
Bank of the Republic	98		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	112	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	81
Erie 1st, '68	105	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	94¾
Erie 2ds, '79	112	Del. L. & W. 2ds	110
Erie 3ds, '83	113	Tol. & Wab. ext	101
Erie 4ths, '80	105	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	101
Erie 5ths, '88	105	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts	110
Harlem 3ds '68	103	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1sts	109
Mich. C. new, 1sts	120	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 2ds	108
Chi., B. & Quincy	120	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	103	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	80
Ill. Cen., '75	115	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	57
Al. & T. H. 1sts	100	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	103
Al. & T. H. 2d Pref.	90	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	99

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $5,827,271 13; for customs, $101,000; payments, $6,714,358 45; on account of loan; $170,000; balance, $29,083,356 23.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $3,247,663 against $2,994,590 the corresponding week last year. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,622,350 against $2,413,660 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $288,000 against $2,556,000 same week in 1863. The Customs for the week are $637,000.

The Import entries at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, from the 1st January to the 8th of October, instant, by our weekly statements,

Amount to	$179,432,147
Against, 1863, (monthly)	142,583,199
Increase to date	$36,848,948

The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, amount, from 1st January to 5th October, to $169,397,190

Against same time, 1863, (monthly)	135,431,450
Increase to date	$33,965,740

The Export of Gold and Silver from New-York, from 1st January to 8th October

amounts to	$35,171,000
Against same time, 1863	35,754,000
Decrease to date	$573,000

The Customs Gold Revenues at New-York, specially pledged to the payment of the Interest on the Funded and Fundable Gold-bearing Public Debt of the United States, from the 1st January to the 8th October, amount to $57,453,469

Against same time, 1863	44,110,660
Increase at New-York alone	$13,342,809

The following are the comparative September earnings of some of the Western Roads:

	Sept. 1864.	Sept. 1863.
Illinois Central	$767,363	$478,576
*Northwest	725,367	473,186
Michigan Central	408,444	308,167
Michigan Southern	398,330	300,822
Rock Island	307,000	209,103
Wabash	243,940	120,595
Chicago and Alton	320,857	186,475
Atlantic and Great Western	446,044	New.

* Embracing Galena Road.

We have the following note from Mr. B. H. HUTTON, which we insert with much pleasure and with the explanation on our own part, that the circular of Mr. HUTTON, which is very differently worded, with reference to the decline in Gold, from the newspaper advertisement of the Auction sale of his goods, was unknown to us when our paragraph was written. We wrote as from the advertisement in the *Journal of Commerce*, and the report of Mr. HUTTON'S remarks from the Auction stand, on the opening of the sale, in the *Commercial Advertiser*. Our sole purpose was to point out, good-naturedly, the varied views, in his different walks, of one of our most estimable merchants, in regard to Gold and Exchange.

SIR: You have honored my firm and myself with a personal notice in your Money article of Friday's journal—very unexpectedly to me. I regret, however, that you, who are generally so correct, should in this instance have been so much at fault. Permit me to say, in reply, that my firm, and which consists of my self alone, the hand of death having stricken down my late lamented partner, has ventured no opinions of the future of Gold of *their own* at all, but simply conveyed in a single paragraph of a circular issued by them, to what seemed to be a panic-stricken trade, the opinion which prevailed to a considerable extent in *financial circles*. In support of this assertion, I have the honor to inclose the circular alluded to, and have no doubt you will make the amends, &c.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

B. H. HUTTON.

The annual meeting of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company was held at Toledo on Wednesday last, Oct. 5. The earnings of the Road were reported from

Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1864	$1,343,389
Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1863	1,043,043
Increase	$300,345

The increase for the remaining three months of the year is expected to be in much larger proportion to last season. The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company: Messrs. James Spears, Lafayette; Isaac H. Knox, New-York; William Baker, Toledo; George Cecil, Logansport; William Kidd, New-York; Robert Brackenridge, Fort Wayne; James R. Jesup New-York; Edward Wells, New-York; Henry Keep, New-York; William Kent, Williamsport; John Ross, New-York; Warren Colburn, Toledo; William Williams, Buffalo, and John N. Drummond, Toledo. The board convened and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: A. Boody, President; Warren Colburn, Vice-President, and J. N. Drummond, Secretary and Treasurer.

The following is the rapidly progressive traffic on the Atlantic and Great Western Broad Gauge Road since January:

	Passengers.	Freight.	Total.
January	$38,615	$168,683	$207,298
February	50,189	178,852	229,041
March	60,518	166,215	226,733
April	63,992	133,275	197,267
May	57,193	157,486	214,679
June	73,654	240,867	314,521
July	82,665	249,433	332,098
August	95,077	310,999	406,076
September	135,502	310,542	446,044

The following are the chief items in the quarterly report of the Metropolitan Bank, made to the Bank Department at Albany, as on 24th September:

Loans and Discounts		$8,501,716
Treasury paper and Stocks		1,405,000
Specie		1,060,695
Legal-Tender		450,000
Real Estate		248,000
Due from Banks		471,556
Mortgages, &c		133,451
Total		$12,270,417
Capital	$4,000,000	
Surplus	1,168,896	
Circulation	260,195	
Deposits—net	6,822,880	
Miscellaneous	78,436	—$12,270,417

The Bank of New-York shows the following condition on the quarterly report, made to the Bank Department on the 24th September:

Loans and Discounts		$4,211,875
Treasury Papers and Stocks		2,673,947
Real Estate		300,000
Specie		963,953
Due from other Banks		219,306
Legal-Tender		656,954
Miscellaneous		39,652
Total		$9,055,687
Capital	$3,000,000	
Surplus	450,109	
Circulation	60,686	
Deposits, net	5,544,892	—$9,055,687

The quarterly statement of the Bank of the Republic shows the following condition, as on 24th September:

Loans		$3,957,881
United States Treasury paper		541,352
Specie		260,593
Legal-Tender		700,569
Real Estate and due from Banks		560,095
Miscellaneous		5,340
Total		$6,025,830
Capital	$2,000,000	
Surplus	175,552	
Deposits, net	3,804,379	
Miscellaneous	45,899	—$6,025,830

The Philadelphia *Public Ledger* of the 7th, in referring to a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, that the holder of Municipal Bonds payable to bearer cannot, if the Bonds were issued in violation of the Statute authorizing them, collect more than the county or city received, remarks as follows:

The Supreme Court of the United States, at its very last session, has decided, and this in the strongest manner, the exact opposite of this doctrine; deciding in two or three cases, one a suit against a county of Pennsylvania, *Mercer County vs. Hacket* (1 Wallace, 83,) that if counties issue their bonds, payable to bearer, and those bonds go for value into the hands of holders in good faith, the counties must and shall pay *the face* of the bonds, and not only what actually passed into the county treasury. Bonds payable to *bearer*, though they are instruments under seal, were declared in one case by Grier, J., speaking for the whole Court, to be "negotiable by the commercial usages of the whole civilized world;" and in another, *Gelfcke vs. City of Dubuque*, by Swayne, J., (1 Wallace, 206,) "to have *all* the qualities of commercial paper." Nothing, indeed, could be more resolute than the stand taken by the Supreme Court of the United States in the whole matter, which, apparently, it considered one that touched the honor of the country as much as the rights of creditors. Admitting that an illegal issue might probably be *prevented* by injunction, they declared positively that *after* the bonds *were* issued and sold, for value, to innocent holders, the Court would presume almost anything as to the regularity of preceding acts, and decide almost anything as to legal power in the city or county issuing or selling the bonds. (Meyer *vs.* City of Muscatine, 1 Wallace, 384.) The view taken by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in previous cases was declared not to be law. As the decisions now stand, therefore, any *Pennsylvanian* suing a Pennsylvania County, and who must accordingly sue in a *State* Court, cannot recover more than the amount which the county actually received; but a citizen of any other State, or any foreigner, to both of whom *the Courts of the United States are open*, will recover the whole amount. Of course, as the bonds are payable to bearer, no Pennsylvanian, if he can help it, will sue on them. By selling them—if sold in good faith—to a citizen of New-York or New-Jersey, we suppose, since the bonds are declared to have '*all* the qualities of commercial paper,' that suit could be brought by the new purchaser in the Federal Courts, and the whole amount be recovered."

It will be noticed from Mr. HOLLIDAY's advertisement, that the Overland California Mail and Coach route has been reopened under military protection.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Fiscal Agent for the U. S. Government.

This Bank will include in its bid for the new 5-20 six per cent. loan, the orders of other parties. Such orders must be accompanied by 5 per cent. of the amount, and if successful, a charge of ⅛ will be made; if unsuccessful, the 5 per cent. will be repaid immediately.

Certificates of Indebtedness can be used at par and interest for one-quarter of any award, and Certificates will answer for the 5 per cent. preliminary deposit.

All orders must be in by 4 o'clock on the 13th instant. Our bid, including all who join us, will be made up in Washington, by Mr. J. THOMPSON, on the morning of the 14th.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing* 5-20 *Bonds.*

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receives subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

[Advertisement.]

DANNVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir:* In February, 1861. I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours, truly,

J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETS FROM THE GREAT AUCTION SALES.—A tremendous reduction in prices of English Royal Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Stair Carpets, oilcloths, rugs, mats, mattings, table and piano covers, &c., &c., at the Original HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES REDUCED ON ALL KINDS OF CURTAIN MATERIALS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Dudley Buck, from Morehead City, N. C.—Capt. J. W. Denny, Lieut. Wardwell, Capts. Parkhurst, Emery, Brennan, Mrs. Major Lawson and family, Mrs. Dr. Siller and family, Messrs. Joy, Burlbut, Elkins, Moulton, Waitson, and a number of others.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 8—*In steamship Bremen, for Bremen, &c.*—Mrs. Louise Giet, 3 children and servant, New-York; Mrs. Sallie N. Worthington and servant, Cincinnati; A. N. Chrystie, Frdr. A. Hasenclever, Thomas W. Roys, New-York; Louis Schmidt, Newark; Miss F. Rettig, Wabash, Ind.; S. J. Ullmann, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ludwigs, Lexington, Mo.; Conrad Puhn, San Francisco; Mrs. W. Hunzinger and 2 children, Brooklyn; John B. Miller, Mrs. C. Reim, Mr. and Mrs. F. Vogeler and child, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. H. Windmuller, St. Louis; Charles Raabe, Baltimore; Louis Koch, Philadelphia; Henry Schuck, Aug. Nolte, Springfield, Ill.; H. Rehiken, Capt. H. Wicke, Bremen; Mr. and Mrs. J. Eger and 2 children, New-York; L. Heimann, Evansville, Ind.; Mrs. Amalie Wittler and child, St. Louis; L. H. A. Schloendorf, New-York; Daniel Wenke, Pittsburgh; Aug. von Hochkirch, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kolbe, Chicago; B. H. Hollmann, New-York; Capt. Jantier, Jersey

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises 6 05 | Sun sets 5 29 | Moon sets 12 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 2 02 | Gov. Island 3 16 | Hell Gate 4 49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 9.

Arrived.

Steamship Ariadne, Cleary, Fortress Monroe 20 hrs., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steam transport Dudley Buck, Merriman, Morehead City, N. C., via Fortress Monroe 24 hrs., with 134 men of the 25th Mass. Regt., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Brig A. G. Cattel, Watson, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.

Brig Teresita, (of Damerara,) Heill, Cienfuegos 18 days, with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne.

Schr. Onward, Higgins, Bridgeport.

Schr. Samuel Nash, Thompson, New-Haven.

Schr. J. S. Lane, Smith, Norwalk.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamer S. Cloud.

Ship Gibraltar.

Barks Frank Lovett, West Indian, E. H. Fish, Mary Louisa.

Brig Ocean Traveler.

Schrs. Wm. C. Mershon, M. E. Barnes, Navigator.

Miscellaneous.

Nothing has been heard of the steamship Roanoke up to Oct 9, 9 P. M.

Domestic Ports.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C. Oct. 7—In port, steamer Caroline, to sail 8th inst.

FORT MONROE, Oct. 8—Steamer E. S. Terry in quarantine.

Foreign Ports.

Cienfuegos, Sept. 24—Bark Alexandrida, for Boston, ldg.; brigs Marrimar, for Philadelphia next day; J. B. Nevius, for do. in a week.

PETROLEUM

ALL THE DESIRABLE
PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
THAT ARE PAYING
MONTHLY DIVIDENDS,
SOME AS HIGH AS
TEN PER CENT. PER MONTH,
Will be found at the
PETROLEUM EXCHANGE
OF
RICHARDS KINGSLAND.
Office No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

Also, Maps, Prospectus, and full particulars given.

ASTOR BURNING SPRING
PETROLEUM LAND ASSOCIATION,
CAPITAL $2,000,000
In 100,000 Shares; par value, $20.
10,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Subscription Price to Original Shareholders $8, Without Further Assessment.

No Money to be Paid till Shareholders are Satisfied with Property.

These lands consist of 7,000 acres, in fee—between 60 and 70 miles of water frontage—all ready for LEASING and Production, and in 90 days can be yielding an income to this Association of from 5 to 10 per cent. per month for ROYALTY ALONE.

LEAD ORE, COAL and TIMBER, in immense quantities, on these lands.

Books of subscription now open at the office of the undersigned, where maps, information, prospectuses and specimens can be seen and obtained.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

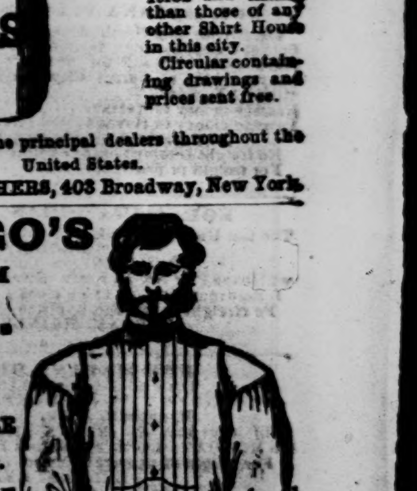
HUBBEL'S
GOLDEN
BITTERS,
THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.
WILL GIVE YOU STRENGTH.
WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
WILL CORRECT THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to fit, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

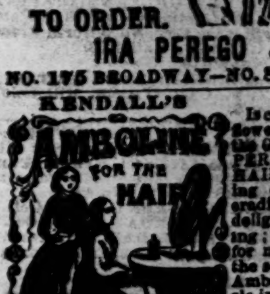
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

PEREGO'S
PATENT BOSOM
SHIRT.
Perfect Fitting
AND
MORE DURABLE
Than any Other.
READY MADE
OR
TO ORDER.
IRA PEREGO & SONS
NO. 175 BROADWAY—NO. 85 NASSAU-ST. N. Y.



KENDALL'S
AMBOLINE FOR THE HAIR



Is composed of extracts from flowers, herbs and roots, and the GROWTH, BEAUTY and PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR. It prevents hair falling out, or turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is a delightful and pleasant dressing; also, effecting a cure for most diseases incident to the scalp. We guarantee the Amboline to be the best article in the market.

For sale by all druggists.

Price $1 per case.

WARING & CO.
Sole Proprietors,
No. 25 Dey-st.,
New-York.

WILLCOX & GIBBS
Sewing Machine.

IT IS ENTIRELY NOISELESS.
A patented device prevents it being turned backward.
THE NEEDLE CANNOT BE SET WRONG.
It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
NEW-YORK—No. 508 Broadway.
BOSTON—No. 282 Washington-st.
PHILADELPHIA—No. 715 Chestnut-st.
CHICAGO—No. 133 Lake-st.
CINCINNATI—No. 70 West 4th-st.
LONDON—No. 135 Regent st.
HAMBURG—No. 44 Hermann-st.
PARIS—No. 82 Boulevard de Sebastopol.
ST. PETERSBURGH—No. 15 Gorochovay.
VIENNA—No. 9 Wildpretmarket.
BRUSSELS—No. 12 Rue Croisade.
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA—No. 292 Pitt-st.

HOW TO LIVE CHEAP.—IN ORDER TO EFFECT a great saving in your household expenses, buy your Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines, Fish and Provisions from THOMAS R. AGNEW, wholesale department, No. 262 Greenwich-st., and retail corner of Murray and Greenwich sts. One price cash house.